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ABSTRACT

This is the first report on the composition of the nation's doctorate-level scientists and engineers from a survey conducted in the spring of 1973 by the National Academy of Sciences. The survey was based on the roster of doctoral scientists and engineers, which is one of the 3 sources of information about the scientific and engineering population of the country. A summary of findings includes: (1) There were 244,900 doctoral scientists and engineers in the U.S. in 1973 who had received their doctoral prior to July 1, 1972. (2) Nearly 91% of the total population were employed. (3) Women constituted about 9% of the science and engineering doctoral population. (4) Women reported an unemployment rate of 3.9%, whereas men reported 0.9%. (5) Members of minority groups accounted for 5% of the total doctoral scientist and engineers. (6) Half of the doctoral scientists and engineers were in the biosciences or the physical sciences. (7) Educational institutions employed nearly three-fifths of the working doctoral scientists and engineers. Appendices include the survey procedures, supplementary tables, and a sample questionnaire. (Author/PG)

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DOCTORAL SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS IN THE UNITED STATES

1973
PROFILE

A Report by the
Commission on Human Resources
Based on the
1973 Survey of Doctoral Scientists and Engineers

The Roster of Doctoral Scientists and Engineers
is maintained by the
National Research Council
with the support of the
National Science Foundation

National Academy of Sciences
Washington, D.C.
March, 1974

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Further analysis of the data from the 1973 survey reported here is in progress, and additional reports will be forthcoming. Meanwhile, questions may be directed to:

Commission on Human Resources
National Research Council
2101 Constitution Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20418

A C K N O W L E D G M E N T S

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A subcommittee of the Advisory Committee for the Office of Scientific Personnel, including Robert A. Alberty (Chairman), Lyle V. Jones, and Charles M. Kearns, Jr., provided policy guidance from the inception of the project and made valuable suggestions at each stage. J. James Brown of the Foundation's Division of Science Resources Studies served as the responsible staff officer at the National Science Foundation and, with Robert W. Cain of the Division, gave assistance and good counsel throughout the project.

At the National Research Council the project staff included Porter E. Coggeshall (initially as Project Coordinator and later as Deputy Project Director), Clarebeth M. Cunningham (utilization of Doctorate Records File data), Thomas H. Curry and William C. Kelly (administrative supervision), Lindsey R. Harmon (survey design), Doris E. Rogowski (supervision of mailing and coding), Herbert Soldz (initially project management and later management of data processing), and Lewis C. Solmon (Project Director during the period of preparation of this report and principal author of the report). Other members of the Council's staff also contributed significantly.

Many members of the scientific and engineering communities have been helpful in enabling us to obtain current mailing addresses and to achieve

a high response rate in the survey. They include representatives of the professional societies, graduate deans, academic department chairmen and other university officials, and heads of industrial research departments. Representatives of several of these groups have also made valuable suggestions for this report.

Finally, the doctorate-holding scientists and engineers who responded to this survey deserve the warmest thanks, since it was their efforts that made the survey and this report possible.

CONTENTS

| | |
|--|-----|
| Summary | vii |
| Introduction | 1 |
| Total Doctoral Population by Fields | 4 |
| Field Switching Among Those Employed | 6 |
| Demographic Characteristics by Field of Identification | 8 |
| Employment Status by Field of Identification | 10 |
| Employment Status by Field of Doctorate | 12 |
| Type of Employer by Field of Employment | 14 |
| Work Activities by Field of Employment | 16 |
| Salaries of the Full-Time Employed by Field of Employment | 18 |
| Regional Differences in Unemployment Rates and Salaries | 22 |
| Differences in Unemployment Rates and Salaries by Sex and Age | 24 |
| Differences in Unemployment Rates and Salaries by Sex and Field of Identification | 26 |
| Appendix A — Survey Procedures | 29 |
| Appendix B — Supplementary Tables | 35 |
| Appendix C — Questionnaire | 39 |

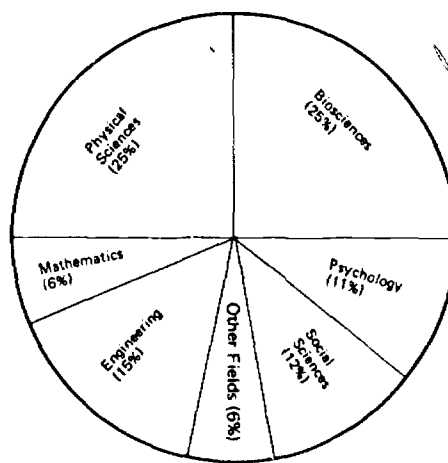
CHARTS

| | |
|--|------|
| Distribution of Doctoral Scientists and Engineers by Field of Identification, 1973 | vii |
| Distribution of Employed Doctoral Scientists and Engineers by Type of Employer, 1973 | viii |
| Distribution of Employed Doctoral Scientists and Engineers by Primary Work Activity, 1973 | viii |
| 1973 Median Annual Salaries of Doctoral Scientists and Engineers by Age and Sex | ix |
| 1973 Median Annual Salaries of Doctoral Scientists and Engineers by Field of Employment for 1930-72, 1968-71, and 1972 Cohorts | 20 |
| Unemployment Rates for 1930-72 Doctoral Scientists and Engineers | 21 |
| 1973 Median Annual Salaries of Doctoral Scientists and Engineers by Field of Employment and Sex | 28 |

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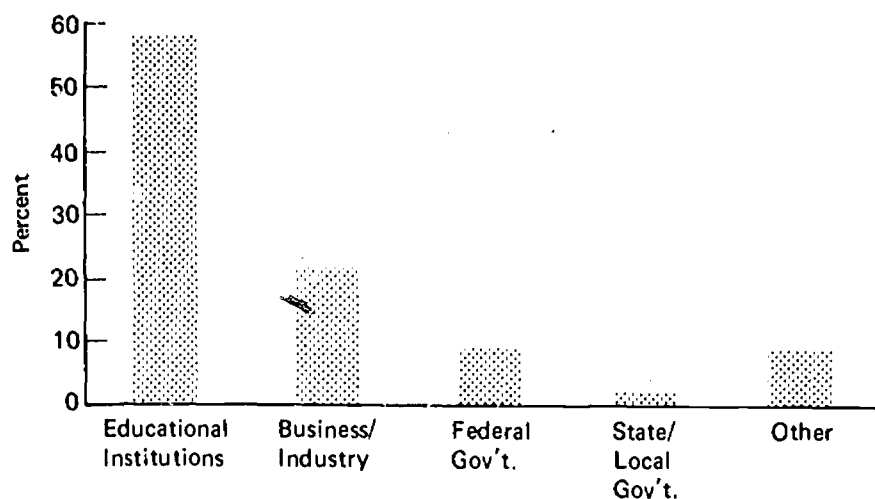
SUMMARY

- There were 244,900 doctoral scientists and engineers in the United States in 1973 who had received their doctorate prior to July 1, 1972.
- Nearly 220,800 (91 percent) of the total population were employed, 213,600 full-time and 7,200 part-time.
- Temporary (short-term) postdoctoral appointments were held by 6,000 doctoral scientists and engineers.
- The 1973 unemployment rate for doctoral scientists and engineers was 1.2 percent; that is, 2,600 people out of the labor force of 229,400 doctorate-holding scientists and engineers were unemployed and seeking employment.
- Women constituted about 9 percent or 21,300 of the science and engineering doctoral population.
- Women reported an unemployment rate of 3.9 percent, whereas men reported 0.9 percent.
- Members of minority racial groups accounted for 5 percent or 13,300 of the total doctoral scientists and engineers.
- Half of the doctoral scientists and engineers were in the biosciences or the physical sciences.



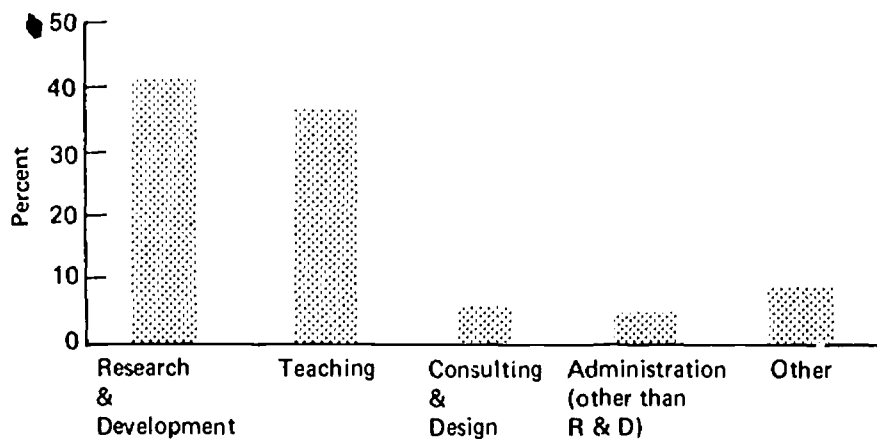
Distribution of Doctoral Scientists and Engineers
by Field of Identification, 1973

- Educational institutions employed nearly three fifths of the working doctoral scientists and engineers.



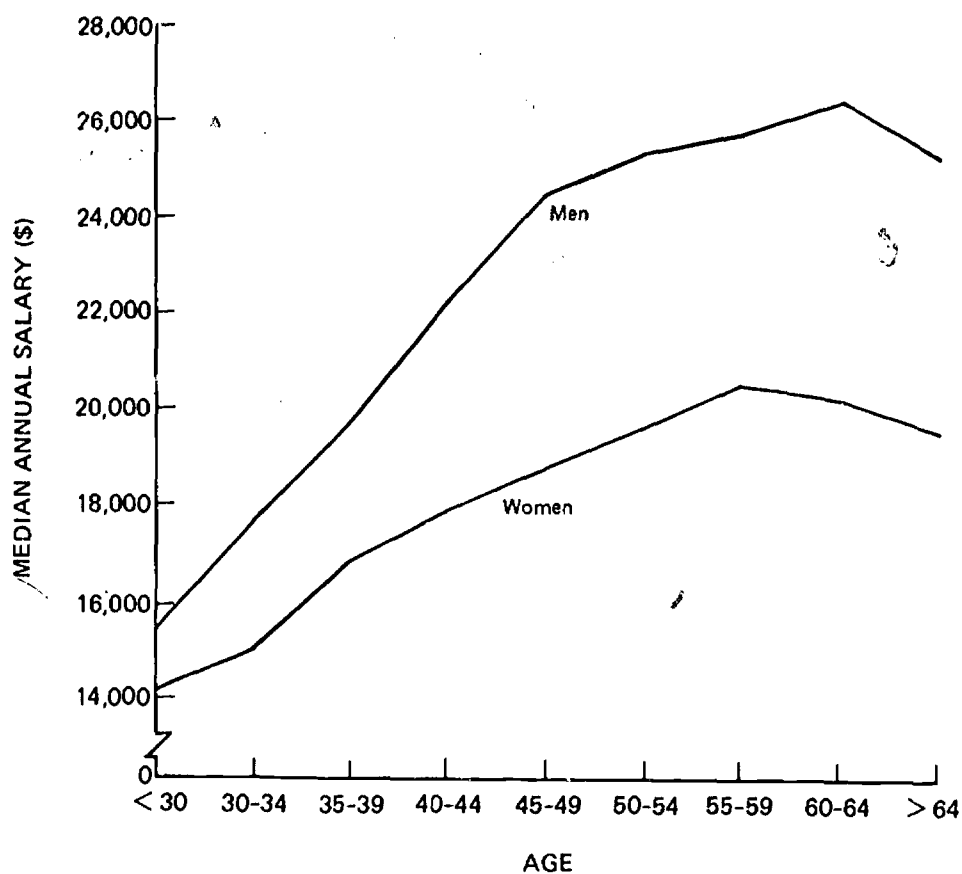
/ Distribution of Employed Doctoral Scientists and Engineers by Type of Employer, 1973

- Over two fifths of the working doctoral scientists and engineers were primarily engaged in research and development, including its administration, which was slightly more than were in teaching.



Distribution of Employed Doctoral Scientists and Engineers by Primary Work Activity, 1973

The 1973 median annual salary for doctoral scientists and engineers was \$20,890, with those employed in engineering reporting the highest median salary—\$22,490.



1973 Median Annual Salaries of Doctoral Scientists and Engineers by Age and Sex

INTRODUCTION

This is the first report on the composition of the Nation's doctorate-level scientists and engineers¹ from a survey conducted in the spring of 1973 by the National Academy of Sciences—National Research Council (NAS—NRC) under the sponsorship of the National Science Foundation (NSF). The survey was based on the Roster of Doctoral Scientists and Engineers, which is one of three sources of information about the scientific and engineering population of the country that the National Science Foundation has been developing as a part of its Manpower Characteristics System. This report presents the first data obtained from that system.

The Roster of Doctoral Scientists and Engineers, compiled by the National Research Council, contains data on individuals in the United States who either received science or engineering doctorates or received doctorates in other fields and were subsequently employed in science and engineering.² The Roster was compiled primarily from the NRC's Doctorate Records File and from the NSF's National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel, but American Men and Women of Science, numerous college and university catalogues, and other sources were also consulted.

¹Throughout this study the population of doctorate-holding scientists and engineers was defined to include those with doctorates in the natural and social sciences, mathematics, and engineering. A detailed list of fields included appears as part of the survey questionnaire reproduced in Appendix C.

²Individuals who received doctorates between January 1, 1930, and June 30, 1972, were included in the Roster. The Roster has several components of varying degrees of completeness. Over 99 percent of those awarded doctorates from United States institutions were included. We estimate that we have also included two thirds of those with foreign doctorates working in the U.S. Since we have data on 10,400 people falling into this category, it appears that omission of the remainder does not significantly affect the total Roster coverage. A third and most hazy component is the group of nonscience doctorate-holders working in science; some 9,700 of them were included.

From the 272,200 individuals finally included in the Roster, a sample of 59,086 was selected for the 1973 survey. This sample was stratified according to year of doctorate, field of science or engineering, sex, size of doctoral institution (according to the number of science and engineering doctorates awarded), and degree category (i.e., science and engineering doctorates from United States institutions, nonscience doctorates from United States institutions for people who subsequently switched to a science field, and similar holders of doctorates from foreign institutions). A variable sampling ratio was used so that the sample would faithfully represent small groups within the population, such as older people, women, graduates of smaller universities, and graduates in less populous fields. The statistics presented in this report are estimates of total populations; that is, each response was weighted so that the statistics represent, as nearly as possible, the results that would have been obtained if the entire population had been surveyed. A more detailed consideration of sampling error and response bias is presented in Appendix A, along with a description of the survey procedures.

This first report focuses primarily on the 1973 employment status of 1930-1972 recipients of doctorates in science and engineering residing in our Nation—a subject of immediate interest to the scientists and engineers themselves, to the academic community, and to Government agencies concerned with this segment of our human resources. During 1974 additional analyses will be made, developing in further detail employment characteristics and many other important aspects of the population of doctorate-holding scientists and engineers. The results will be reported in later publications. The Commission on Human Resources of the National

Research Council and the Manpower Studies Section of the National Science Foundation's Division of Science Resources Studies will be happy to cooperate with researchers interested in using these unique data.

The Population of Doctorate-Holding Scientists and Engineers

Included in the Roster when it was constructed from the sources noted earlier were 272,200 individuals. Based on the survey of a sample of them, it is estimated that there were 244,900 doctoral scientists and engineers in the United States in 1973, since approximately 27,300 of those in the Roster either had left the United States or were deceased.³ Of the 244,900 doctoral scientists and engineers, 15,500 were retired, were housewives, or were not in the labor force for some other reason; hence, the size of the labor force of doctorate-holding scientists and engineers was 229,400. Some 2,600 of these individuals were unemployed and seeking employment—an unemployment rate for the group of 1.2 percent. Of the 226,800 employed doctoral scientists and engineers, 213,600 were employed full-time, 7,200 were employed part-time, and 6,000 held temporary (short-term) postdoctoral appointments. The data presented in this report are based upon the total population of 244,900 as well as upon several subpopulations.⁴

³This total excludes those persons awarded doctorates after June 30, 1972. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, approximately 20,100 doctorates were awarded in fields covered by the Roster.

⁴The numbers presented in the tables are not rounded, although the statistical significance of the two right-hand digits in each number is low. Text discussion includes rounded figures extracted from the tables. Appendix A provides a discussion of the sampling errors in the data. Also, numbers in each table may not sum exactly to the total figure because of rounding in the sample weighting operation.

TOTAL DOCTORAL POPULATION BY FIELDS

For purposes of analysis the 244,900 doctoral scientists and engineers were classified according to both field of doctorate and field of identification, as shown in Table 1. The field of identification was defined, for those employed (including postdoctoral appointees), as the field of employment and, for all others (those unemployed, those retired, housewives, those not reporting), as the field of doctorate.

A comparison of field of doctorate and field of identification shows, for example, from time of Ph.D. to employment in 1973 a substantial net influx into mathematics (from 13,600 to 16,000), earth sciences (from 7,600 to 10,700), and psychology (from 24,500 to 26,700), whereas physics exhibits a net loss (from 22,300 to 18,400), as do chemistry (from 39,300 to 31,000) and the social sciences (from 32,400 to 29,000).⁵

⁵ The measured amount of field switching is very much dependent upon the method of grouping fields. For example, since biochemistry was defined as a bioscience, a recipient of a Ph.D. in chemistry who was working in biochemistry was considered a field switcher. Of course, a person with a degree in biochemistry working in that field was considered a nonswitcher. Appendix C shows how the detailed fields were collapsed into broad fields.

1930-72 UNITED STATES DOCTORAL SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS

TABLE 1: DISTRIBUTION BY FIELD OF DOCTORATE, FIELD OF IDENTIFICATION,
AND FIELD OF EMPLOYMENT — 1973

| FIELD OF DOCTORATE | | | FIELD OF IDENTIFICATION * | | | FIELD OF EMPLOYMENT * | | |
|--------------------|--------|-------|---------------------------|--------|-------|-----------------------|--------|-------|
| | N | % | | N | % | | N | % |
| ALL FIELDS | 244921 | 100.0 | ALL FIELDS | 244921 | 100.0 | ALL FIELDS | 226750 | 100.0 |
| MATHEMATICS | 13571 | 5.5 | MATHEMATICS | 15952 | 6.5 | MATHEMATICS | 15104 | 6.7 |
| PHYSICS/ASTRONOMY | 22340 | 9.1 | PHYSICS/ASTRONOMY | 18350 | 7.5 | PHYSICS/ASTRONOMY | 17029 | 7.5 |
| CHEMISTRY | 39270 | 16.0 | CHEMISTRY | 31041 | 12.7 | CHEMISTRY | 27836 | 12.3 |
| EARTH SCIENCES | 7595 | 3.1 | EARTH SCIENCES | 10701 | 4.4 | EARTH SCIENCES | 10289 | 4.5 |
| ENGINEERING | 35067 | 14.3 | ENGINEERING | 35912 | 14.7 | ENGINEERING | 34550 | 15.2 |
| BIO SCIENCES | 61111 | 25.0 | BIO SCIENCES | 61807 | 25.2 | BIO SCIENCES | 56761 | 25.0 |
| PSYCHOLOGY | 24483 | 10.0 | PSYCHOLOGY | 26664 | 10.9 | PSYCHOLOGY | 24598 | 10.8 |
| SOCIAL SCIENCES | 22353 | 9.1 | SOCIAL SCIENCES | 29042 | 11.9 | SOCIAL SCIENCES | 26182 | 11.5 |
| NON-SCIENCES | 8935 | 3.6 | NON-SCIENCES | 11956 | 4.9 | NON-SCIENCES | 10927 | 4.8 |
| UNKNOWN | 195 | .1 | UNKNOWN | 2496 | 1.0 | UNKNOWN | 3472 | 1.5 |

* INCLUDES THOSE EMPLOYED IN SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING.

*SEE TEXT FOR DEFINITION.

* INCLUDES TEMPORARY, SHORT-TERM POSTDOCTORAL APPOINTEES AS WELL AS FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYED.

FIELD SWITCHING AMONG THOSE EMPLOYED

Of the 244,900 doctoral scientists and engineers, 226,800 were employed, and their distribution by field of employment is indicated in Table 1. More detailed data on flows of individuals from field of doctorate to the field of employment reported in 1973 appear in Table 2.

Among all 1930-1972 doctorate-holders, mathematics, earth sciences, biosciences, and psychology were the most retentive fields. More than 89 percent of the scientists who were employed in these fields in 1973 obtained their doctorates in these fields. In contrast, only 70 and 71 percent of those with doctorates in physics and chemistry, respectively, were employed in their field of degree. A substantial portion of the physics doctorate-holders (13 percent) transferred to engineering, whereas many of the chemistry Ph.D.'s (9 percent) were employed in biosciences, primarily in biochemistry. The large proportion of nonscience doctoral recipients working in psychology may be explained by an influx of education doctorate-holders.

In general, the more recent doctorate recipients switched fields less often. This was not surprising, since we would expect more switching as time after the degree increases. The 1972 doctorate recipients in earth sciences were a notable exception. An unusually large proportion of them found employment in physics, engineering, and biosciences, which perhaps reflected the availability of new positions in these fields.

1930-72 UNITED STATES DOCTORAL SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS

TABLE 21 MANPOWER FLOW FROM FIELD OF DOCTORATE TO FIELD OF EMPLOYMENT -- 1973

| YEAR AND FIELD OF DOCTORATE | FIELD OF EMPLOYMENT | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| | ALL FIELDS N % | MATH % | PHYS % | CHEM % | EARTH % | ENGIN % | BIO SC % | PSYCH % | SOC SC % | NON SC % | UNK % |
| 1930-72 DOCTORATES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ALL FIELDS | 226750 100.0 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 12.3 | 4.5 | 15.2 | 25.0 | 10.6 | 11.5 | 4.6 | 1.5 |
| MATHEMATICS | 12723 100.0 | 68.8 | .7 | .0 | .6 | 4.4 | 1.7 | .2 | .4 | 2.2 | 1.1 |
| PHYSICS/ASTRONOMY | 21019 100.0 | 3.4 | 65.6 | 1.3 | 3.4 | 13.1 | 2.8 | .1 | .4 | 4.3 | 1.5 |
| CHEMISTRY | 36065 100.0 | .6 | 2.2 | 71.3 | 2.4 | 5.6 | 9.4 | .0 | .1 | 5.8 | 2.5 |
| EARTH SCIENCES | 7183 100.0 | .7 | 1.1 | .8 | 87.9 | 3.7 | 2.2 | .0 | .2 | 2.3 | 1.1 |
| ENGINEERING | 33705 100.0 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 83.2 | .9 | .1 | .4 | 3.7 | 1.2 |
| BIO SCIENCES | 56067 100.0 | .2 | .2 | 1.9 | 2.3 | .7 | 89.5 | .3 | .6 | 3.2 | 1.4 |
| PSYCHOLOGY | 22417 100.0 | .8 | .1 | .0 | .1 | .4 | 2.0 | 36.8 | 1.4 | 5.5 | .5 |
| SOCIAL SCIENCES | 29454 100.0 | .5 | .0 | .0 | .8 | .6 | 3.8 | .9 | 80.4 | 10.6 | 1.6 |
| NON-SCIENCES | 7906 100.0 | 12.6 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 4.7 | 33.2 | 18.9 | .0 | 1.6 |
| UNKNOWN | 171 100.0 | 14.5 | 7.0 | 7.6 | 1.7 | 10.5 | 37.2 | 1.7 | 13.4 | 5.2 | 1.2 |
| YEAR AND FIELD OF DOCTORATE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1968-71 DOCTORATES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ALL FIELDS | 63522 100.0 | 8.1 | 7.3 | 9.9 | 4.7 | 17.4 | 23.8 | 11.6 | 12.3 | 3.7 | 1.1 |
| MATHEMATICS | 4203 100.0 | 51.9 | .6 | .0 | .3 | 2.1 | 1.5 | .2 | .4 | 2.1 | .6 |
| PHYSICS/ASTRONOMY | 5791 100.0 | 3.8 | 70.3 | 1.5 | 4.7 | 10.9 | 2.4 | .2 | .5 | 4.7 | 1.2 |
| CHEMISTRY | 7491 100.0 | .4 | 1.0 | 77.4 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 9.5 | .1 | .0 | 5.1 | 2.1 |
| EARTH SCIENCES | 1882 100.0 | .7 | .2 | .7 | 92.9 | 1.3 | 2.2 | .0 | .0 | .5 | 1.5 |
| ENGINEERING | 11544 100.0 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 1.0 | 2.7 | 85.1 | .7 | .2 | .2 | 2.7 | 1.0 |
| BIO SCIENCES | 14569 100.0 | .3 | .2 | 1.7 | 2.4 | .8 | 90.4 | .4 | .8 | 2.1 | 1.1 |
| PSYCHOLOGY | 6545 100.0 | 1.2 | .3 | .0 | .0 | .3 | 1.7 | 91.9 | .9 | 3.3 | .4 |
| SOCIAL SCIENCES | 8754 100.0 | .5 | .0 | .0 | .9 | .3 | 3.8 | .9 | 83.2 | 6.7 | 1.2 |
| NON-SCIENCES | 2324 100.0 | 18.7 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 50.3 | 13.7 | .0 | 1.5 |
| UNKNOWN | 19 100.0 | 21.1 | 31.6 | .0 | .0 | 5.3 | .0 | .0 | 15.6 | 15.8 | 10.5 |
| YEAR AND FIELD OF DOCTORATE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1972 DOCTORATES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ALL FIELDS | 16931 100.0 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 9.0 | 4.3 | 16.2 | 23.5 | 11.5 | 16.1 | 3.4 | .5 |
| MATHEMATICS | 1155 100.0 | 68.8 | .0 | .0 | 1.4 | 3.8 | 3.0 | .2 | .8 | .9 | 1.1 |
| PHYSICS/ASTRONOMY | 1421 100.0 | 3.7 | 76.4 | 1.5 | 2.8 | 8.4 | 2.6 | .0 | .0 | 2.7 | 1.5 |
| CHEMISTRY | 1745 100.0 | .3 | .7 | 81.4 | 4.6 | .2 | 7.2 | .0 | .0 | 4.1 | 1.5 |
| EARTH SCIENCES | 540 100.0 | .0 | 4.3 | .0 | 82.8 | 6.9 | 4.8 | .0 | .0 | .6 | .2 |
| ENGINEERING | 2571 100.0 | 5.2 | 3.7 | .7 | 1.2 | 84.6 | .9 | .4 | .4 | 2.4 | .4 |
| BIO SCIENCES | 4002 100.0 | .0 | .2 | 1.2 | 2.3 | .4 | 91.1 | .6 | 1.1 | 2.5 | .5 |
| PSYCHOLOGY | 1988 100.0 | .4 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | 2.1 | 92.5 | 1.8 | 2.9 | .5 |
| SOCIAL SCIENCES | 3018 100.0 | 1.6 | .0 | .0 | .3 | .5 | .8 | 2.5 | 86.0 | 7.2 | 1.2 |
| NON-SCIENCES | 40 100.0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | 35.0 | 2.5 | 62.5 | .0 | .0 |
| UNKNOWN | 2 100.0 | .0 | .0 | 100.0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 |

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

BY FIELD OF IDENTIFICATION

Table 3 reveals that women and members of racial minorities each were concentrated in several fields. There were 21,300 women among the 244,900 doctoral scientists and engineers included in this study. They were most heavily concentrated in the biosciences, psychology, and the social sciences (75 percent). Engineering had the fewest women doctorate-holders.

Racial minority-group members (Black, American Indian, and Asian) constituted 5 percent of the doctoral population or 13,300 individuals. Of this number approximately 11,000 were Asian and 2,000 were Black. The fields of identification for over one half of these minority scientists and engineers were engineering and the biosciences, with 3,200 and 3,300 respectively. Over 1,000 doctoral physicists, chemists, and social scientists and less than 600 psychologists and 400 earth scientists were members of a minority group.

Engineering, with the largest minority percentage, had the smallest percentage of women; conversely, psychology, with the greatest percentage of women, had the smallest percentage of minority-group members.

The median age for the total doctoral population was 41.6 years, with a range of 38.4 years for mathematicians to 43.2 years for social scientists. The social sciences had the greatest proportion of recent doctorate recipients.

Although a substantial number of foreign citizens were identified with all fields except psychology, comparatively few mathematicians, engineers, bioscientists, and social scientists held foreign doctorates.

1930-72 UNITED STATES DOCTORAL SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS

TABLE 3: GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS BY FIELD OF IDENTIFICATION -- 1973

| GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS | ALL FIELDS | FIELD OF IDENTIFICATION | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | MATH | PHYS | CHEM | EARTH | ENGIN | BIOOSC | PSYCH | SOCSC | NONSC | UNK |
| TOTAL POPULATION N | 244921 | 15952 | 18350 | 31041 | 10701 | 35912 | 61807 | 26664 | 29042 | 11956 | 1495 |
| SEX % | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| MALE | 91.3 | 93.8 | 97.3 | 94.4 | 97.3 | 99.6 | 88.2 | 79.5 | 87.1 | 85.4 | 92.0 |
| FEMALE | 8.7 | 6.3 | 2.7 | 5.6 | 2.7 | .4 | 11.8 | 20.5 | 12.9 | 14.6 | 8.0 |
| RACIAL GROUP % | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| WHITE/CAUCASIAN | 86.8 | 85.4 | 85.2 | 87.7 | 89.2 | 85.2 | 87.4 | 88.5 | 86.2 | 88.7 | 80.3 |
| MINORITY GROUP* | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 3.1 | 0.9 | 5.4 | 2.0 | 5.0 | 3.4 | 7.1 |
| NO REPORT | 7.7 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 6.5 | 7.6 | 5.9 | 7.2 | 9.5 | 8.8 | 7.9 | 12.5 |
| AGE % | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| UNDER 30 | 4.4 | 7.3 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 3.7 | 1.8 | 2.3 |
| 30-34 | 22.1 | 25.4 | 26.9 | 22.3 | 20.9 | 25.8 | 21.0 | 20.4 | 18.7 | 13.4 | 18.3 |
| 35-39 | 18.5 | 19.3 | 22.7 | 17.3 | 20.0 | 22.3 | 18.9 | 18.9 | 17.2 | 14.6 | 18.4 |
| 40-44 | 15.5 | 15.0 | 14.9 | 15.1 | 18.7 | 15.5 | 15.3 | 15.4 | 15.5 | 14.0 | 15.3 |
| 45-49 | 13.0 | 10.7 | 12.2 | 11.1 | 9.6 | 11.5 | 14.6 | 15.4 | 13.2 | 15.2 | 13.2 |
| 50-54 | 10.4 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 10.2 | 11.7 | 10.5 | 10.0 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 18.0 | 11.1 |
| 55-59 | 6.9 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 8.7 | 5.6 | 4.4 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 3.5 | 10.6 | 6.4 |
| 60-64 | 4.2 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 8.5 | 7.0 |
| OVER 64 | 4.8 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 5.7 | 4.5 | 2.2 | 5.6 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 7.4 | 11.3 |
| NO REPORT | .3 | .1 | .2 | .2 | .1 | .2 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .7 |
| CALENDAR YEAR OF PHD % | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1930-34 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 4.0 |
| 1935-39 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 4.8 | 6.3 |
| 1940-44 | 3.8 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 6.0 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 4.4 | 1.7 | 3.0 | 5.4 | 6.4 |
| 1945-49 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 5.9 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 6.5 | 4.1 |
| 1950-54 | 10.4 | 8.1 | 9.6 | 11.7 | 8.7 | 9.7 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 10.0 | 12.1 | 13.2 |
| 1955-59 | 12.1 | 9.1 | 12.2 | 13.0 | 11.4 | 9.5 | 12.5 | 15.1 | 11.4 | 14.9 | 11.5 |
| 1960-64 | 16.6 | 16.1 | 18.5 | 16.0 | 17.7 | 16.4 | 17.0 | 16.5 | 15.5 | 17.3 | 15.4 |
| 1965-69 | 28.7 | 34.5 | 31.0 | 25.3 | 30.4 | 34.4 | 28.4 | 29.9 | 27.6 | 22.0 | 23.1 |
| 1970-72 | 19.1 | 22.5 | 18.2 | 13.4 | 19.0 | 21.5 | 19.3 | 20.3 | 23.5 | 14.7 | 15.2 |
| NO REPORT | .0 | .0 | .1 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .1 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .3 |
| CITIZENSHIP % | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| U.S. | 93.6 | 92.6 | 90.5 | 92.8 | 93.5 | 92.1 | 93.4 | 97.7 | 94.1 | 97.1 | 90.9 |
| FOREIGN | 6.0 | 7.2 | 9.4 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 7.7 | 6.2 | 1.7 | 4.8 | 2.4 | 8.1 |
| NO REPORT | .5 | .1 | .1 | .4 | .1 | .2 | .5 | .5 | 1.1 | .5 | 1.0 |
| CATEGORY OF PHD % | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| U.S. SCIENCE | 92.2 | 89.2 | 91.0 | 93.2 | 93.3 | 96.1 | 95.5 | 81.8 | 91.9 | 89.5 | 91.3 |
| U.S. NON-SCIENCE | 3.8 | 6.5 | .9 | .5 | 1.2 | .7 | .6 | 15.7 | 5.7 | 8.1 | 5.9 |
| FOREIGN | 4.0 | 4.3 | 8.1 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 4.7 |

* INCLUDES BLACK, AMERICAN INDIAN, AND ASIAN.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY FIELD OF IDENTIFICATION

Of the 244,900 doctoral scientists and engineers, 87 percent (213,600) were employed full-time. Among mathematicians, earth scientists, and engineers, this statistic exceeded 91 percent. In addition, about 7,200 (3 percent) reported part-time employment, and 6,000 (2 percent) indicated that they held a temporary postdoctoral appointment. Those unemployed and seeking employment (2,600), together with the full-time and part-time employed and the postdoctoral appointment-holders, constituted the labor force for the purposes of this report. The remaining doctoral scientists and engineers either were not seeking employment, gave no report of their employment status, or were retired.⁶

The 6,000 postdoctoral appointment-holders were concentrated in the recent graduating classes. The most recent class included in this study (1972) accounted for 2,400 such individuals, while the 1971 to 1968 classes totaled 3,000, and the earlier classes reported 600 cases. Of the 2,400 postdoctoral appointees in the 1972 cohort, 84 percent held appointments in physics, chemistry, and the biosciences—fields that are shown in a subsequent table to have had a relatively high percentage of unemployed. The proportion of earth scientists (field of identification) with postdoctoral appointments was 1.5 percent of the 1968-1971 cohort and 15.3 percent of the 1972 cohort.

⁶Of the 244,900 doctoral scientists and engineers, 4.8 percent were over 64 years of age.

1930-72 UNITED STATES DOCTORAL SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS

TABLE 4: EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY FIELD OF IDENTIFICATION -- 1973

| YEAR OF DOCTORATE AND 1973 EMPLOYMENT STATUS | | FIELD OF IDENTIFICATION | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|
| | | ALL FIELDS | MATH | PHYS | CHEM | EARTH | ENGIN | BIO SC | PSYCH | SOC SC | NON SC | UNK |
| 1930-72 DOCTORATES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL POPULATION | N | 244921 | 15952 | 18350 | 31041 | 10761 | 35512 | 61807 | 26664 | 29042 | 11956 | 3496 |
| | % | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| EMPLOYED FULL-TIME | % | 87.2 | 92.5 | 86.3 | 84.3 | 91.9 | 94.0 | 84.7 | 85.3 | 86.2 | 85.8 | 84.4 |
| EMPLOYED PART-TIME | % | 2.9 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 6.1 | 3.1 | 5.4 | 14.2 |
| PCSTDOCTORAL | % | 2.4 | .8 | 4.7 | 3.5 | 1.7 | .6 | 4.7 | .9 | .9 | .2 | .7 |
| NCT EMPLOYED | % | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SEEKING* | % | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.0 | .5 | .8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | .9 | .6 | .0 |
| NOT SEEKING | % | .6 | .5 | .6 | 1.0 | .0 | .2 | .9 | .5 | .5 | .3 | .0 |
| RETIRED | % | 2.6 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 4.2 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 3.5 | 3.3 | .2 |
| OTHER/NO REPORT | % | 3.2 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 5.0 | 4.4 | .5 |

| YEAR OF DOCTORATE AND 1973 EMPLOYMENT STATUS | | FIELD OF IDENTIFICATION | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|
| | | ALL FIELDS | MATH | PHYS | CHEM | EARTH | ENGIN | BIO SC | PSYCH | SOC SC | NON SC | UNK |
| 1968-71 DOCTORATES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL POPULATION | N | 66410 | 5271 | 4883 | 6720 | 2973 | 11358 | 15503 | 7727 | 8297 | 2513 | 725 |
| | % | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| EMPLOYED FULL-TIME | % | 88.7 | 94.8 | 84.1 | 85.1 | 96.5 | 95.1 | 83.1 | 87.8 | 90.3 | 89.4 | 89.0 |
| EMPLOYED PART-TIME | % | 2.5 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.4 | .7 | 2.4 | 6.1 | 2.5 | 4.5 | 10.1 |
| PCSTDOCTORAL | % | 4.5 | .5 | 10.1 | 7.2 | 1.5 | .9 | 9.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | .3 | 1.0 |
| NCT EMPLOYED | % | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SEEKING* | % | 1.3 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 1.9 | .5 | .7 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | .0 |
| NOT SEEKING | % | .6 | .4 | .3 | 1.4 | .0 | .5 | .8 | .6 | .3 | .5 | .0 |
| RETIRED | % | .0 | .1 | .0 | .2 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .3 | .0 |
| OTHER/NC REPORT | % | 2.4 | .6 | 1.6 | 2.5 | .1 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 3.6 | .0 |

| YEAR OF DOCTORATE AND 1973 EMPLOYMENT STATUS | | FIELD OF IDENTIFICATION | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|
| | | ALL FIELDS | MATH | PHYS | CHEM | EARTH | ENGIN | BIO SC | PSYCH | SOC SC | NON SC | UNK |
| 1972 DOCTORATES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL POPULATION | N | 17782 | 1387 | 1272 | 1629 | 764 | 2814 | 4204 | 2127 | 2664 | 575 | 146 |
| | % | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| EMPLOYED FULL-TIME | % | 79.2 | 90.2 | 69.8 | 60.2 | 75.0 | 91.7 | 65.3 | 82.0 | 92.2 | 93.6 | 84.2 |
| EMPLOYED PART-TIME | % | 2.5 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 5.6 | 2.4 | 5.4 | 2.7 |
| PCSTDOCTORAL | % | 13.5 | 3.6 | 26.3 | 31.2 | 15.3 | 4.1 | 27.7 | 3.5 | .5 | .0 | 13.0 |
| NCT EMPLOYED | % | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SEEKING* | % | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 2.0 | .9 | .0 | .0 |
| NOT SEEKING | % | .4 | .3 | .3 | .7 | .0 | .0 | .9 | .1 | .3 | .0 | .0 |
| RETIRED | % | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .3 | .0 | .0 | .0 |
| OTHER/NO REPORT | % | 2.7 | 2.2 | .6 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 1.0 | .0 |

* PERCENTAGES ARE NOT UNEMPLOYMENT RATES, SINCE THE PERCENTAGES PRESENTED HERE ARE CALCULATED ON THE TOTAL POPULATION, WHICH INCLUDES THOSE RETIRED, THOSE NOT SEEKING EMPLOYMENT, AND THOSE NOT REPORTING STATUS, ALL OF WHOM MAY NOT BE CONSIDERED PART OF THE LABOR FORCE; SEE TABLE 9 FOR UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY FIELD.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY FIELD OF DOCTORATE

Table 5 is presented so that those accustomed to examining employment patterns of holders of degrees in different fields (rather than making comparisons across fields of identification) can relate this study to other studies. The results here are quite similar to Table 4, with several exceptions. The number of postdoctorals whose degrees were in the earth sciences was larger than the number of postdoctoral appointments in the earth-science field of employment, as shown in Table 4. Hence, a significant number of young earth scientists were engaged in postdoctoral work in other fields, perhaps reflecting interdisciplinary opportunities recently developed as a result of interest in environmental problems.

The relatively high proportion of 1972 doctorate recipients in psychology and social sciences employed part-time—5.7 and 2.8 percent, respectively—was notable.

Table 5 reveals that 4.6 percent of those holding doctorates in science and engineering were employed full-time outside science or engineering. However, fully 10.3 percent of all holders of social-science doctorates were employed full-time outside science and engineering as were 5.6 percent of the chemistry doctorate-holders. Smaller proportions of the more recent cohorts worked outside science and engineering.

1930-72 UNITED STATES DOCTORAL SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS

TABLE 51 EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY FIELD OF DOCTORATE -- 1973

| YEAR OF DOCTORATE AND 1973 EMPLOYMENT STATUS | | FIELD OF DOCTORATE | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1930-72 DOCTORATES | | ALL FIELDS | MATH | PHYS | CHEM | EARTH | ENGIN | BIO SC | PSYCH | SOC SC | NON SC | UNK |
| TOTAL POPULATION | N 244921 100.0 | 244921 100.0 | 13571 100.0 | 22340 100.0 | 39270 100.0 | 7595 100.0 | 35067 100.0 | 61111 100.0 | 24483 100.0 | 32353 100.0 | 8935 100.0 | 195 100.0 |
| EMPLOYED FULL-TIME | % | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SCIENCE | 82.7 | 89.2 | 83.5 | 80.1 | 88.1 | 90.2 | 81.6 | 79.5 | 76.6 | 84.3 | 75.5 | |
| NON-SCIENCE | 4.6 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 5.6 | 2.3 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 4.9 | 10.3 | .0 | 4.0 | |
| EMPLOYED PART-TIME | % | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SCIENCE | 2.6 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 2.7 | 5.8 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 5.1 | |
| NON-SCIENCE | .3 | .1 | .5 | .5 | .2 | .1 | .3 | .3 | .5 | .0 | 1.0 | |
| POSTDOCTORAL | % | 2.4 | .7 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 1.9 | 4.2 | 1.1 | .8 | .5 | 1.0 | |
| NOT EMPLOYED | % | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SEEKING* | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.6 | .7 | .8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | .8 | .8 | .0 | |
| NOT SEEKING | .6 | .6 | .5 | .8 | .1 | .3 | .9 | .0 | .5 | .4 | .0 | |
| RETIRED | % | 2.6 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 3.6 |
| OTHER/NO REPORT | % | 3.2 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 5.6 | 6.7 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| YEAR OF DOCTORATE AND 1973 EMPLOYMENT STATUS | | FIELD OF DOCTORATE | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1968-71 DOCTORATES | | ALL FIELDS | MATH | PHYS | CHEM | EARTH | ENGIN | BIO SC | PSYCH | SOC SC | NON SC | UNK |
| TOTAL POPULATION | N 66410 100.0 | 66410 100.0 | 4323 100.0 | 6067 100.0 | 7896 100.0 | 1900 100.0 | 11917 100.0 | 15755 100.0 | 6899 100.0 | 9215 100.0 | 2471 100.0 | 19 100.0 |
| EMPLOYED FULL-TIME | % | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SCIENCE | 85.1 | 92.5 | 80.4 | 75.1 | 96.0 | 92.2 | 82.5 | 83.6 | 82.3 | 91.0 | 73.7 | |
| NON-SCIENCE | 3.6 | 2.4 | 4.1 | 4.6 | .9 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 8.5 | .0 | 26.3 | |
| EMPLOYED PART-TIME | % | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SCIENCE | 2.2 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.1 | .6 | 2.2 | 6.4 | 2.1 | 2.5 | .0 | |
| NON-SCIENCE | .2 | .0 | .7 | .6 | .1 | .0 | .3 | .0 | .2 | .0 | .0 | |
| POSTDOCTORAL | % | 4.5 | .7 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 8.0 | 1.7 | 1.8 | .6 | .0 |
| NOT EMPLOYED | % | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SEEKING* | 1.3 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 1.6 | .7 | .7 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.5 | .0 | |
| NOT SEEKING | .6 | .4 | .2 | 1.2 | .1 | .5 | .3 | .7 | .3 | .5 | .0 | |
| RETIRED | % | .0 | .2 | .0 | .2 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .3 | .0 | |
| OTHER/NO REPORT | % | 2.4 | .5 | 1.3 | 2.2 | .2 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.7 | .0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| YEAR OF DOCTORATE AND 1973 EMPLOYMENT STATUS | | FIELD OF DOCTORATE | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1972 DOCTORATES | | ALL FIELDS | MATH | PHYS | CHEM | EARTH | ENGIN | BIO SC | PSYCH | SOC SC | NON SC | UNK |
| TOTAL POPULATION | N 17782 100.0 | 17782 100.0 | 1254 100.0 | 1454 100.0 | 1859 100.0 | 583 100.0 | 3035 100.0 | 4229 100.0 | 2160 100.0 | 3159 100.0 | 46 100.0 | 2 100.0 |
| EMPLOYED FULL-TIME | % | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SCIENCE | 76.0 | 88.1 | 71.9 | 57.9 | 70.5 | 90.3 | 64.3 | 79.1 | 84.7 | 87.0 | .0 | |
| NON-SCIENCE | 3.2 | .9 | 1.8 | 3.4 | .5 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 7.6 | .0 | .0 | |
| EMPLOYED PART-TIME | % | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SCIENCE | 2.4 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | .7 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 5.7 | 2.6 | .0 | .0 | |
| NON-SCIENCE | .2 | .1 | .5 | .5 | .0 | .0 | .1 | .0 | .2 | .0 | .0 | |
| POSTDOCTORAL | % | 13.5 | 4.5 | 21.5 | 30.8 | 20.9 | 3.4 | 26.0 | 4.6 | .6 | .0 | 100.0 |
| NOT EMPLOYED | % | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SEEKING* | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 2.6 | .8 | .0 | .0 | |
| NOT SEEKING | .4 | .3 | .3 | .6 | .0 | .0 | .9 | .1 | .3 | .0 | .0 | |
| RETIRED | % | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .3 | .0 | .0 | .0 | |
| OTHER/NO REPORT | % | 2.7 | 2.4 | .6 | 2.3 | 3.5 | .9 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 3.4 | 13.0 | |

* PERCENTAGES ARE NOT UNEMPLOYMENT RATES, SINCE THE PERCENTAGES PRESENTED HERE ARE CALCULATED ON THE TOTAL POPULATION, WHICH INCLUDES THOSE RETIRED, THOSE NOT SEEKING EMPLOYMENT, AND THOSE NOT REPORTING STATUS, ALL OF WHOM MAY NOT BE CONSIDERED PART OF THE LABOR FORCE. SEE TABLE 9 FOR UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY FIELD.

TYPE OF EMPLOYER BY FIELD OF EMPLOYMENT

Due to the concentration of the postdoctoral population in educational institutions and their uneven distribution among fields, this group of scientists and engineers is excluded from Table 6. For the convenience of those who desire to include the postdoctoral group as part of the employed science and engineering population, Appendix B, Table 1 provides the distribution of type of employer by field of employment for the total 226,800 who were employed, including postdoctorals.

Of the 220,800 employed doctoral scientists and engineers (excluding postdoctoral appointees), 58 percent were working in educational institutions (128,200), 23 percent in industry (50,000), and 9 percent in the Federal Government (19,100). Chemists and engineers accounted for more than 60 percent of those employed in the industrial world, whereas physicists and earth scientists dominated the ranks of the Federal workers with doctoral degrees in science or engineering.

Educational institutions were the major employers of 1972 doctoral scientists and engineers, except for the fields of chemistry and engineering, where industry was the largest employer. However, industry also employed over 11 percent of the mathematicians, physicists, earth scientists, and bioscientists.

1930-72 UNITED STATES DOCTORAL SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS

TABLE 6: TYPE OF EMPLOYER BY FIELD OF EMPLOYMENT FOR FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME
EMPLOYED DOCTORAL SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS EXCLUDING POSTDOCTORAL
APPOINTEES -- 1973

| YEAR OF DOCTORATE AND TYPE OF 1973 EMPLOYER | | ALL FIELDS | FIELD OF EMPLOYMENT | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | MATH | PHYS | CHEM | EARTH | ENGIN | BICSC | PSYCH | SOCS | NONSC | UNK |
| 1930-72 DOCTORATES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EMPLOYED POPULATION | N | 220790 | 14979 | 16164 | 26736 | 10109 | 34317 | 53849 | 24365 | 25924 | 10901 | 3446 |
| | % | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS* | % | 58.0 | 79.4 | 55.8 | 37.0 | 50.2 | 35.6 | 67.0 | 61.3 | 83.3 | 55.6 | 40.2 |
| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT | % | 8.7 | 4.8 | 15.0 | 5.9 | 19.8 | 9.0 | 11.1 | 4.3 | 5.0 | 7.4 | 5.0 |
| STATE/LOCAL GOV'T. | % | 1.6 | .4 | .2 | .6 | 4.1 | .7 | 1.8 | 3.9 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 2.0 |
| HOSPITAL/CLINIC | % | 2.5 | .2 | .4 | .7 | .0 | .1 | 3.3 | 13.3 | .1 | .7 | .0 |
| OTHER NON-PROFIT | % | 3.5 | 1.8 | 4.7 | 2.1 | 4.4 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 6.2 | 5.0 |
| ORGANIZATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BUSINESS/INDUSTRY | | 22.6 | 12.3 | 22.1 | 52.0 | 19.4 | 48.5 | 11.8 | 5.4 | 3.6 | 22.8 | 27.1 |
| OTHER/NO REPORT | % | 3.1 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 7.4 | 2.1 | 4.8 | 21.3 |

| YEAR OF DOCTORATE AND TYPE OF 1973 EMPLOYER | | ALL FIELDS | FIELD OF EMPLOYMENT | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | MATH | PHYS | CHEM | EARTH | ENGIN | BICSC | PSYCH | SOCS | NONSC | UNK |
| 1968-71 DOCTORATES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EMPLOYED POPULATION | N | 60567 | 5096 | 4173 | 5832 | 2910 | 10917 | 13601 | 7257 | 7702 | 2360 | 719 |
| | % | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS* | % | 58.3 | 80.1 | 54.1 | 40.8 | 49.3 | 30.4 | 67.5 | 63.3 | 62.4 | 61.8 | 42.6 |
| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT | % | 9.3 | 6.0 | 17.8 | 4.7 | 21.7 | 11.2 | 11.4 | 3.4 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 5.1 |
| STATE/LOCAL GOV'T. | % | 2.0 | .6 | .3 | .8 | 4.7 | .4 | 1.9 | 5.2 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 1.3 |
| HOSPITAL/CLINIC | % | 2.9 | .1 | .5 | 1.3 | .0 | .3 | 3.9 | 14.6 | .0 | .6 | .7 |
| OTHER NON-PROFIT | % | 3.6 | .1 | 5.5 | 1.7 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 6.4 | 4.0 |
| ORGANIZATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BUSINESS/INDUSTRY | | 21.4 | 11.5 | 19.5 | 49.4 | 18.7 | 50.6 | 10.7 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 18.5 | 25.6 |
| OTHER/NO REPORT | % | 2.5 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 1.3 | .9 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 4.9 | 2.2 | 4.7 | 20.7 |

| YEAR OF DOCTORATE AND TYPE OF 1973 EMPLOYER | | ALL FIELDS | FIELD OF EMPLOYMENT | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | MATH | PHYS | CHEM | EARTH | ENGIN | BICSC | PSYCH | SOCS | NONSC | UNK |
| 1972 DOCTORATES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EMPLOYED POPULATION | N | 14537 | 1282 | 504 | 1012 | 604 | 2636 | 2813 | 1881 | 2710 | 569 | 126 |
| | % | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS* | % | 59.0 | 74.8 | 51.4 | 37.7 | 56.7 | 27.8 | 70.7 | 57.4 | 83.7 | 52.0 | 45.2 |
| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT | % | 10.6 | 8.6 | 24.7 | 11.6 | 24.2 | 14.7 | 9.3 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 15.3 | 13.5 |
| STATE/LOCAL GOV'T. | % | 1.7 | .0 | .0 | 1.9 | .0 | .8 | 1.8 | 4.0 | 2.1 | 2.8 | .0 |
| HOSPITAL/CLINIC | % | 4.2 | .0 | .0 | 2.0 | .0 | .0 | 4.7 | 23.8 | .3 | 1.5 | .0 |
| OTHER NON-PROFIT | % | 3.8 | 4.1 | 2.8 | 1.1 | 2.8 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 4.7 | .0 |
| ORGANIZATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BUSINESS/INDUSTRY | | 18.4 | 11.7 | 21.0 | 43.6 | 14.4 | 47.9 | 8.4 | 6.2 | 2.0 | 16.5 | 34.5 |
| OTHER/NO REPORT | % | 2.3 | .8 | .1 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 4.4 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 |

*INCLUDES ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS AS WELL AS HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

WORK ACTIVITIES BY FIELD OF EMPLOYMENT

Of the 220,800 employed doctoral scientists and engineers (excluding the 6,000 postdoctoral appointees), 37 percent (81,600) considered teaching and 41 percent (91,300) considered research and development (including administration of R & D) as their primary work activity. More than 60 percent of the mathematicians and social scientists reported teaching as their primary work activity, while research was the dominant work activity for physicists (42 percent), chemists (34 percent), and bioscientists (36 percent). The percentages of 1972 physicists, chemists, and engineers who indicated teaching as their primary work activity were substantially lower than the corresponding percentages for all doctorate-holders working in these fields. An increased proportion of the 1972 doctoral physicists and chemists (as compared to the 1930-1972 doctorate recipients in these fields) considered research as their primary activity, whereas more 1972 doctoral engineers reported that design/development was theirs.

When the 6,000 postdoctoral appointees were included, the proportion of scientists and engineers primarily engaged in research increased in all fields. The distribution of the various activities by field for all those employed, including postdoctoral appointees, appears in Appendix B, Table 2.

1930-72 UNITED STATES DOCTORAL SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS

TABLE 7: PRIMARY WORK ACTIVITY BY FIELD OF EMPLOYMENT FOR FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYED DOCTORAL SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS EXCLUDING POSTDOCTORAL APPOINTEES -- 1973

| YEAR OF DOCTORATE AND 1973 PRIMARY WORK ACTIVITY | | FIELD OF EMPLOYMENT | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1930-72 DOCTORATES | | ALL FIELDS | MATH | PHYS | CHEM | EARTH | ENGIN | BIOCS | PSYCH | SOLSC | NONSC | UNK |
| EMPLOYED POPULATION | N | 220790 | 14979 | 16164 | 26736 | 10109 | 34317 | 53849 | 24365 | 25924 | 10901 | 3446 |
| | % | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| TEACHING | % | 37.0 | 60.6 | 35.3 | 28.2 | 31.5 | 25.0 | 32.8 | 37.7 | 64.3 | 30.5 | 21.0 |
| RESEARCH | % | 25.2 | 17.5 | 42.2 | 33.7 | 31.0 | 22.7 | 30.3 | 10.7 | 12.4 | 4.9 | 11.6 |
| ADMINISTRATION OF | % | | | | | | | | | | | |
| -RESEARCH/DEVELOPMENT | | 12.8 | 5.6 | 11.7 | 19.2 | 16.9 | 21.3 | 11.4 | 6.7 | 6.2 | 14.7 | 11.7 |
| -OTHER | | 5.5 | 3.8 | 1.8 | 3.3 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 3.3 | 8.1 | 6.3 | 22.5 | 11.4 |
| CONSULTING/PROF. SERVICES | % | 5.1 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 29.3 | 1.8 | 5.7 | 2.1 |
| DESIGN/DEVELOPMENT | % | 3.8 | 4.8 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 14.6 | .8 | .7 | .5 | 2.3 | 1.2 |
| REPORT/MARKETING/ | % | 1.6 | .4 | .5 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.4 | .3 | 1.0 | 4.7 | 5.7 |
| PRODUCTION/INSPECTION | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OTHER/NO REPORT | % | 9.1 | 5.7 | 4.5 | 7.4 | 9.7 | 6.7 | 10.8 | 10.5 | 7.5 | 14.7 | 35.2 |

| YEAR OF DOCTORATE AND 1973 PRIMARY WORK ACTIVITY | | FIELD OF EMPLOYMENT | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1968-71 DOCTORATES | | ALL FIELDS | MATH | PHYS | CHEM | EARTH | ENGIN | BIOCS | PSYCH | SOLSC | NONSC | UNK |
| EMPLOYED POPULATION | N | 60567 | 5056 | 4173 | 5832 | 2910 | 10917 | 13601 | 7257 | 7702 | 2360 | 719 |
| | % | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| TEACHING | % | 39.1 | 65.0 | 36.2 | 31.5 | 30.4 | 21.4 | 33.4 | 38.7 | 66.1 | 41.6 | 32.3 |
| RESEARCH | % | 29.7 | 18.3 | 49.3 | 42.6 | 39.5 | 30.4 | 42.6 | 11.8 | 13.4 | 8.4 | 13.5 |
| ADMINISTRATION OF | % | | | | | | | | | | | |
| -RESEARCH/DEVELOPMENT | | 7.5 | 3.0 | 4.6 | 7.6 | 10.4 | 14.8 | 6.8 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 6.7 | 4.6 |
| -OTHER | | 3.4 | 1.4 | .7 | 1.4 | 5.2 | 2.8 | 1.0 | 7.0 | 3.8 | 14.9 | 6.4 |
| CONSULTING/PROF. SERVICES | % | 5.2 | 1.5 | 1.0 | .3 | 1.4 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 25.7 | 1.9 | 5.8 | 1.3 |
| DESIGN/DEVELOPMENT | % | 5.7 | 5.7 | 3.5 | 5.6 | 2.2 | 21.0 | 1.1 | .6 | .6 | 3.2 | 2.6 |
| REPORT/MARKETING/ | % | 1.4 | .2 | .9 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.2 | .3 | 1.2 | 4.5 | 10.3 |
| PRODUCTION/INSPECTION | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OTHER/NO REPORT | % | 8.0 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 8.2 | 9.3 | 5.0 | 9.9 | 10.4 | 6.0 | 14.5 | 25.1 |

| YEAR OF DOCTORATE AND 1973 PRIMARY WORK ACTIVITY | | FIELD OF EMPLOYMENT | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1972 DOCTORATES | | ALL FIELDS | MATH | PHYS | CHEM | EARTH | ENGIN | BIOCS | PSYCH | SOCSC | NONSC | UNK |
| EMPLOYED POPULATION | N | 14537 | 1282 | 904 | 1012 | 604 | 2636 | 2813 | 1881 | 2710 | 569 | 126 |
| | % | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| TEACHING | % | 40.4 | 62.4 | 18.7 | 23.8 | 35.3 | 19.8 | 37.2 | 35.5 | 71.6 | 44.9 | 18.4 |
| RESEARCH | % | 28.4 | 14.7 | 68.3 | 52.8 | 38.6 | 33.5 | 35.6 | 10.6 | 14.2 | 5.4 | 41.6 |
| ADMINISTRATION OF | % | | | | | | | | | | | |
| -RESEARCH/DEVELOPMENT | | 5.5 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 5.3 | 7.5 | 10.7 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 13.5 | 4.8 |
| -OTHER | | 2.5 | .8 | .6 | .6 | 4.0 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 5.5 | 1.4 | 10.0 | .0 |
| CONSULTING/PROF. SERVICES | % | 6.9 | 2.7 | .0 | .3 | 6.6 | 3.7 | 6.1 | 32.5 | .3 | 7.5 | .0 |
| DESIGN/DEVELOPMENT | % | 5.8 | 11.0 | 4.2 | 7.8 | 1.3 | 19.3 | 1.0 | 1.9 | .1 | .5 | .0 |
| REPORT/MARKETING/ | % | 1.6 | .1 | 1.5 | 2.0 | .0 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 1.0 | .7 | 3.7 | .0 |
| PRODUCTION/INSPECTION | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OTHER/NO REPORT | % | 8.8 | 4.9 | 3.0 | 7.4 | 6.8 | 9.2 | 11.7 | 9.4 | 7.2 | 14.4 | 35.2 |

SALARIES OF THE FULL-TIME EMPLOYED BY FIELD OF EMPLOYMENT

The median annual salary for the 213,600 full-time-employed doctoral scientists and engineers was estimated to be \$20,890, with a range from \$19,790 in mathematics to \$22,490 in engineering. Chemists, who, along with engineers, were heavily concentrated in industry, had a median salary \$1,330 below that for engineers. For 1968-1971 and 1972 doctoral chemists and engineers, this difference widened to \$2,500 and \$2,900, respectively. The lower decile salary for 1972 doctoral chemists was significantly below corresponding salaries for all other fields. A similar, but less dramatic, pattern was observed with salaries in physics. Perhaps at least some of this could be explained by employment conditions in these two fields for the recent cohorts. An overview of the salary distribution suggested that salary differences among fields remained reasonably stable—with the exception of physics and chemistry, as described above—for all cohorts. This observation is illustrated in the chart of salary levels for 1930-1972, 1968-1971, and 1972 doctorate recipients.

1930-72 UNITED STATES DOCTORAL SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS

TABLE 8: SALARY RANGE BY FIELD OF EMPLOYMENT FOR FULL-TIME EMPLOYED DOCTORAL SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS -- 1973

YEAR OF DOCTORATE AND
1973 ANNUAL SALARY*

| 1930-72 DOCTORATES | | FIELD OF EMPLOYMENT | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | ALL FIELDS | MATH | PHYS | CHEM | EARTH | ENGIN | BIOSC | PSYCH | SOCSC | NONSC | UNK |
| FULL-TIME EMPLOYED POPULATION | N | 213613 | 14750 | 15832 | 26157 | 9835 | 33745 | 52323 | 22739 | 25025 | 10258 | 2949 |
| LOWER DECILE | \$ | 14,250 | 13,040 | 13,680 | 14,670 | 13,850 | 16,100 | 13,310 | 14,200 | 13,840 | 13,660 | 13,020 |
| LOWER QUARTILE | \$ | 16,990 | 16,250 | 16,930 | 17,240 | 16,840 | 18,730 | 16,460 | 16,700 | 16,650 | 17,440 | 17,260 |
| MEDIAN | \$ | 20,890 | 19,790 | 21,150 | 21,160 | 20,730 | 22,490 | 19,940 | 20,010 | 20,160 | 22,700 | 22,220 |
| UPPER QUARTILE | \$ | 25,590 | 24,550 | 25,920 | 25,140 | 25,030 | 27,060 | 24,770 | 24,710 | 25,010 | 29,430 | 28,490 |
| UPPER DECILE | \$ | 31,750 | 30,610 | 31,320 | 31,160 | 32,290 | 33,110 | 30,590 | 30,290 | 31,150 | 36,660 | 35,330 |

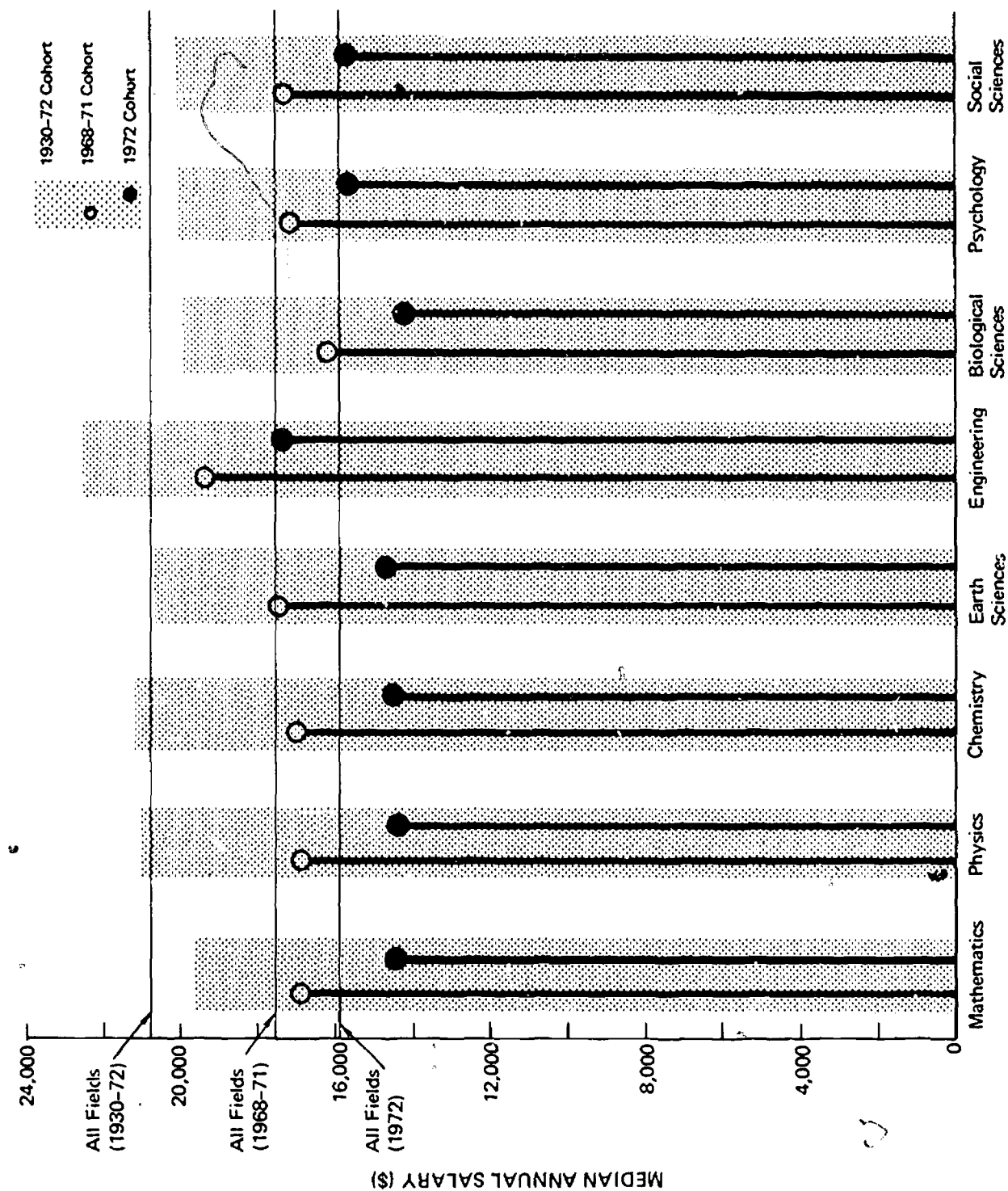
YEAR OF DOCTORATE AND
1973 ANNUAL SALARY*

| 1968-71 DOCTORATES | | FIELD OF EMPLOYMENT | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | ALL FIELDS | MATH | PHYS | CHEM | EARTH | ENGIN | BIOSC | PSYCH | SOCSC | NONSC | UNK |
| FULL-TIME EMPLOYED POPULATION | N | 58924 | 4999 | 4105 | 5717 | 2869 | 10838 | 13220 | 6786 | 7496 | 2248 | 646 |
| LOWER DECILE | \$ | 11,960 | 11,680 | 13,380 | 11,460 | 11,950 | 15,430 | 11,190 | 12,380 | 12,340 | 10,990 | 10,300 |
| LOWER QUARTILE | \$ | 15,220 | 14,560 | 14,120 | 14,910 | 15,140 | 17,060 | 13,800 | 15,390 | 15,380 | 14,590 | 13,600 |
| MEDIAN | \$ | 17,640 | 17,120 | 17,170 | 17,270 | 17,710 | 19,770 | 16,680 | 17,560 | 17,640 | 17,570 | 16,990 |
| UPPER QUARTILE | \$ | 20,230 | 19,480 | 19,870 | 19,600 | 20,610 | 22,820 | 19,020 | 19,730 | 19,890 | 20,890 | 19,690 |
| UPPER DECILE | \$ | 23,780 | 22,850 | 23,290 | 22,720 | 23,780 | 24,670 | 22,210 | 23,780 | 24,220 | 24,730 | 23,320 |

YEAR OF DOCTORATE AND
1973 ANNUAL SALARY*

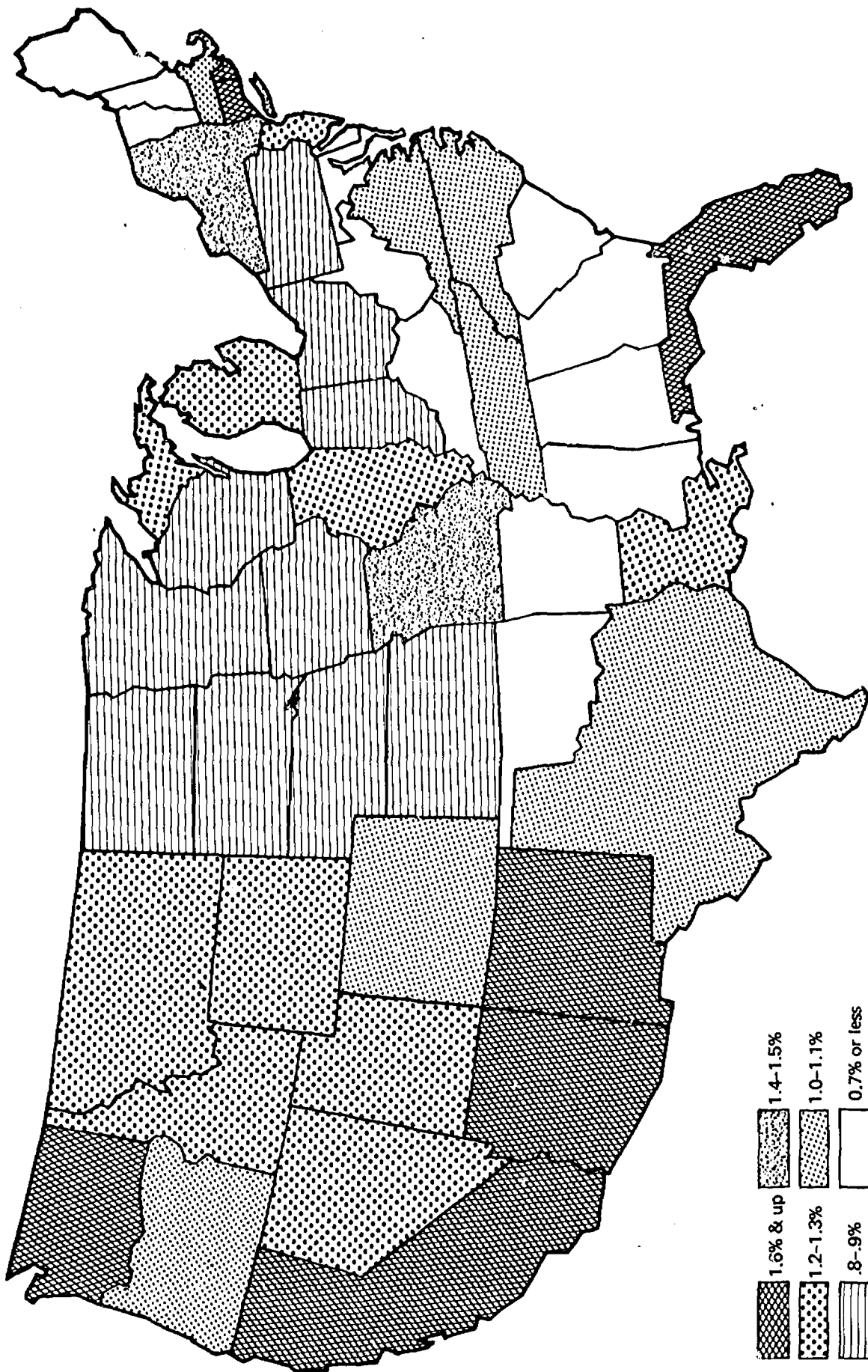
| 1972 DOCTORATES | | FIELD OF EMPLOYMENT | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | ALL FIELDS | MATH | PHYS | CHEM | EARTH | ENGIN | BIOSC | PSYCH | SOCSC | NONSC | UNK |
| FULL-TIME EMPLOYED POPULATION | N | 14087 | 1251 | 888 | 982 | 573 | 2581 | 2747 | 1762 | 2642 | 538 | 123 |
| LOWER DECILE | \$ | 10,810 | 10,800 | 10,660 | 8,420 | 10,750 | 14,360 | 10,070 | 11,210 | 11,090 | 10,790 | 12,130 |
| LOWER QUARTILE | \$ | 12,870 | 12,320 | 12,230 | 11,460 | 12,370 | 15,950 | 11,690 | 13,140 | 13,030 | 12,660 | 15,120 |
| MEDIAN | \$ | 15,950 | 14,850 | 14,840 | 14,860 | 15,090 | 17,760 | 14,390 | 15,990 | 16,030 | 15,780 | 17,070 |
| UPPER QUARTILE | \$ | 18,500 | 17,870 | 17,640 | 17,580 | 18,210 | 19,570 | 17,570 | 18,350 | 18,660 | 18,880 | 19,030 |
| UPPER DECILE | \$ | 20,420 | 19,700 | 19,330 | 19,190 | 20,460 | 22,980 | 19,570 | 19,770 | 21,360 | 22,700 | 22,200 |

*ACADEMIC YEAR SALARIES HAVE BEEN MULTIPLIED BY 11/9 TO ADJUST TO A FULL-YEAR SCALE.

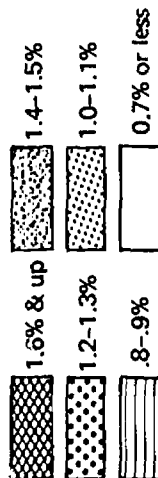


FIELD OF EMPLOYMENT

1973 Median Annual Salaries of Doctoral Scientists and Engineers by Field of Employment for 1930-72, 1968-71, and 1972 Cohorts



Unemployment Rates for 1930-72 Doctoral Scientists and Engineers



REGIONAL DIFFERENCES IN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES AND SALARIES

Based on a total labor force of 229,400 doctoral scientists and engineers, an unemployment rate of 1.2 percent was estimated. The highest unemployment rates were found in the Mountain and Pacific regions, with New Mexico reporting a rate of almost 3 percent. The South-Central regions reported the lowest rates, with Kentucky, for example, having only .3 percent unemployment. The map on page 21 indicates ranges of unemployment rates for the various states. Bordering states with small labor forces have been combined to present a more reliable and complete picture. Effects of recent cutbacks in Federal Government R & D programs were apparently reflected in the unemployment rates for Washington, California, New Mexico, and Florida.

In terms of geographic location, the District of Columbia clearly had the highest median salary for science and engineering doctorate-holders (\$25,380), whereas the Dakotas had the lowest (\$17,920). The higher salaries paid by industry and the Federal Government were evident in the median salary levels of the area spanning New York and the District of Columbia. Southern and Midwestern states, where doctoral scientists were concentrated in educational institutions, generally had lower median salaries.

TABLE 91 EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT, AND MEDIAN ANNUAL SALARY BY STATE -- 1973

| 1973 EMPLOYMENT LOCATION | TOTAL LABOR FORCE [*] N | UNEMPLOYED ⁺ N | UNEMPLOYMENT RATE ⁺ % | FULL-TIME EMPLOYED N | MEDIAN SALARY \$ |
|--------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|----------------------------|------------------------|
| ALL LOCATIONS | 229394 | 2643 | 1.2 | 23613 | 20,890 |
| NEW ENGLAND: | 17612 | 208 | 1.2 | 19974 | 20,490 |
| CONNECTICUT | 4245 | 57 | 1.3 | 3840 | 20,190 |
| MAINE | 756 | 0 | — | 709 | 18,670 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 9989 | 98 | 1.0 | 9021 | 21,310 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 807 | 16 | — | 707 | 18,410 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 1213 | 33 | — | 1136 | 19,770 |
| VERMONT | 602 | 2 | — | 561 | 17,430 |
| MIDDLE ATLANTIC | 45935 | 554 | 1.2 | 42729 | 22,280 |
| NEW JERSEY | 9531 | 133 | 1.3 | 9302 | 22,860 |
| NEW YORK | 23841 | 327 | 1.4 | 21983 | 22,580 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 12163 | 94 | .8 | 11944 | 21,260 |
| EAST NORTH CENTRAL | 38880 | 402 | 1.0 | 36541 | 20,630 |
| ILLINOIS | 11013 | 130 | 1.2 | 10247 | 21,210 |
| INDIANA | 5189 | 45 | .9 | 4941 | 20,790 |
| MICHIGAN | 8165 | 96 | 1.2 | 7600 | 21,550 |
| OHIO | 10067 | 92 | .9 | 9551 | 19,790 |
| WISCONSIN | 4446 | 39 | .9 | 4202 | 19,500 |
| WEST NORTH CENTRAL | 14877 | 161 | 1.1 | 13848 | 19,380 |
| IOWA | 2351 | 22 | .9 | 2242 | 19,390 |
| KANSAS | 1988 | 12 | .6 | 1857 | 19,020 |
| MINNESOTA | 4079 | 39 | 1.0 | 3759 | 20,720 |
| MISSOURI | 4181 | 60 | 1.4 | 3836 | 19,380 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 580 | 0 | — | 568 | 18,200 |
| NEBRASKA | 1232 | 28 | — | 1133 | 18,260 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 466 | 0 | — | 453 | 17,510 |
| SOUTH ATLANTIC | 38716 | 381 | 1.0 | 36327 | 21,810 |
| DELAWARE | 2714 | 13 | .5 | 2639 | 23,210 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 6762 | 69 | 1.0 | 6309 | 25,380 |
| FLORIDA | 4871 | 84 | 1.7 | 4480 | 20,400 |
| GEORGIA | 3465 | 23 | .7 | 3245 | 19,570 |
| MARYLAND | 7773 | 58 | .7 | 7210 | 22,980 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 4727 | 54 | 1.1 | 4402 | 19,700 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 1724 | 12 | — | 1648 | 20,080 |
| VIRGINIA | 5569 | 64 | 1.1 | 5313 | 20,890 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 1051 | 4 | — | 1081 | 20,000 |
| EAST SOUTH CENTRAL | 9205 | 59 | .6 | 8873 | 18,980 |
| ALABAMA | 2255 | 9 | .4 | 2199 | 19,560 |
| KENTUCKY | 2158 | 6 | .3 | 2064 | 18,530 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 1050 | 4 | — | 1064 | 17,980 |
| TENNESSEE | 3706 | 40 | 1.1 | 3540 | 19,410 |
| WEST SOUTH CENTRAL | 16081 | 144 | .9 | 15229 | 19,440 |
| ARKANSAS | 766 | 0 | — | 749 | 18,430 |
| LOUISIANA | 2709 | 35 | 1.3 | 2598 | 18,210 |
| OKLAHOMA | 2154 | 0 | .0 | 2077 | 19,550 |
| TEXAS | 10452 | 109 | 1.0 | 9805 | 19,930 |
| MOUNTAIN | 13634 | 212 | 1.6 | 12640 | 19,850 |
| ARIZONA | 2216 | 34 | 1.5 | 2055 | 21,020 |
| COLORADO | 4266 | 43 | 1.0 | 3880 | 20,020 |
| IDAHO | 837 | 5 | — | 801 | 17,210 |
| MONTANA | 714 | 20 | — | 656 | 17,640 |
| NEW MEXICO | 2593 | 75 | 2.9 | 2393 | 21,740 |
| NEVADA | 412 | 2 | — | 410 | 19,150 |
| UTAH | 2147 | 25 | 1.2 | 2027 | 19,240 |
| WYOMING | 449 | 8 | — | 418 | 18,400 |
| PACIFIC | 34444 | 524 | 1.5 | 31444 | 21,000 |
| ALASKA | 348 | 0 | — | 328 | 22,850 |
| CALIFORNIA | 26159 | 418 | 1.6 | 23835 | 21,710 |
| HAWAII | 1133 | 18 | — | 1057 | 20,540 |
| OREGON | 2354 | 26 | 1.1 | 2114 | 18,240 |
| WASHINGTON | 3857 | 62 | 1.6 | 3582 | 19,250 |
| US POSSESSIONS | 559 | 0 | — | 534 | 17,920 |

* INCLUDES FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYED, POSTDOCTORAL APPOINTEES, AND THOSE SEEKING EMPLOYMENT.

+ INCLUDES ONLY THOSE SEEKING EMPLOYMENT.

* UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BASED ON LABOR FORCES TOO SMALL TO BE RELIABLE HAVE NOT BEEN CALCULATED, ALTHOUGH THE SIZE OF THE LABOR FORCE AND THE NUMBER UNEMPLOYED ARE REPORTED HERE IN ORDER TO PERMIT THE "POOLING" OF SMALL STATES.

DIFFERENCES IN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES AND SALARIES BY SEX AND AGE

Of the 18,000 female doctorate-holders in the science and engineering labor force, 3.9 percent were unemployed and seeking employment, as compared with only .9 percent of the 211,300 males. The disparity between unemployment rates for men as compared with those for women was far more acute for young doctorate-holders.

The median salaries for men and women differed substantially. The median salary for women (\$17,620) was approximately 17 percent below that for men (\$21,170). The median salaries by age and sex reveal different patterns. The median salaries of men and women under the age of 40 increased over time at approximately similar rates, although the men's median salary level was substantially higher. Between the ages of 40 and 50, the rate of increase in men's median salaries continued to rise, whereas the rate of increase for women's in this age bracket waned dramatically.

1930-72 UNITED STATES DOCTORAL SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS

TABLE 10: EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT, AND MEDIAN ANNUAL SALARY BY SEX AND AGE -- 1973

| SEX AND AGE IN 1973 | TOTAL LABOR FORCE* | UNEMPLOYED* | UNEMPLOYMENT RATE* | FULL-TIME EMPLOYED | MEDIAN SALARY |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| BOTH SEXES | N | N | % | N | \$ |
| ALL AGES | 229394 | 2643 | 1.2 | 213613 | 20,890 |
| UNDER 30 | 10394 | 183 | 1.8 | 8305 | 15,530 |
| 30-34 | 52197 | 661 | 1.3 | 47249 | 17,490 |
| 35-39 | 44145 | 440 | 1.0 | 42000 | 19,610 |
| 40-44 | 36743 | 353 | 1.0 | 35359 | 22,020 |
| 45-49 | 30790 | 346 | 1.1 | 29716 | 24,150 |
| 50-54 | 24594 | 280 | 1.1 | 23620 | 25,000 |
| 55-59 | 15409 | 246 | 1.5 | 15155 | 25,310 |
| 60-64 | 8907 | 57 | .6 | 8285 | 25,860 |
| OVER 64 | 5354 | 73 | 1.4 | 3628 | 24,710 |
| NO REPORT | 320 | 4 | - | 295 | 21,410 |

| SEX AND AGE IN 1973 | TOTAL LABOR FORCE* | UNEMPLOYED* | UNEMPLOYMENT RATE* | FULL-TIME EMPLOYED | MEDIAN SALARY |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| MALES | N | N | % | N | \$ |
| ALL AGES | 211345 | 1940 | .9 | 199905 | 21,170 |
| UNDER 30 | 9306 | 145 | 1.6 | 7595 | 15,650 |
| 30-34 | 48271 | 425 | .9 | 44648 | 17,620 |
| 35-39 | 41192 | 313 | .8 | 39848 | 19,790 |
| 40-44 | 34157 | 265 | .8 | 33293 | 22,260 |
| 45-49 | 28162 | 257 | .9 | 27513 | 24,550 |
| 50-54 | 22719 | 213 | .9 | 22062 | 25,440 |
| 55-59 | 14472 | 211 | 1.5 | 13920 | 25,840 |
| 60-64 | 8082 | 48 | .6 | 7561 | 26,470 |
| OVER 64 | 4740 | 63 | 1.3 | 3232 | 25,350 |
| NO REPORT | 244 | 0 | - | 233 | 22,830 |

| SEX AND AGE IN 1973 | TOTAL LABOR FORCE* | UNEMPLOYED* | UNEMPLOYMENT RATE* | FULL-TIME EMPLOYED | MEDIAN SALARY |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| FEMALES | N | N | % | N | \$ |
| ALL AGES | 18046 | 703 | 3.9 | 13706 | 17,620 |
| UNDER 30 | 1087 | 38 | - | 709 | 14,070 |
| 30-34 | 3925 | 237 | 6.0 | 2602 | 15,030 |
| 35-39 | 2953 | 127 | 4.3 | 2152 | 16,950 |
| 40-44 | 2586 | 87 | 3.4 | 2066 | 17,950 |
| 45-49 | 2628 | 89 | 3.4 | 2203 | 18,840 |
| 50-54 | 1876 | 67 | - | 1558 | 19,630 |
| 55-59 | 1437 | 35 | - | 1235 | 20,430 |
| 60-64 | 824 | 5 | - | 724 | 20,760 |
| OVER 64 | 654 | 10 | - | 396 | 20,110 |
| NO REPORT | 76 | 4 | - | 61 | 19,330 |

* INCLUDES FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYED, POSTDOCTORAL APPOINTEES, AND THOSE SEEKING EMPLOYMENT.

* INCLUDES ONLY THOSE SEEKING EMPLOYMENT.

* UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BASED ON LABOR FORCES TOO SMALL TO BE RELIABLE HAVE NOT BEEN CALCULATED.

DIFFERENCES IN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES AND SALARIES

BY SEX AND FIELD OF IDENTIFICATION

In terms of fields, chemistry and physics had the highest unemployment rates—2.1 and 1.8 percent, respectively. Earth sciences and engineering were the only fields with rates under 1.0 percent.

The salaries of females, as compared with those of males, were lowest in chemistry and earth sciences. Psychology, with the highest proportion of women (20 percent of the labor force), had the highest female-to-male salary ratio, excluding engineering where the data on women were not reliable.

1930-72 UNITED STATES DOCTORAL SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS

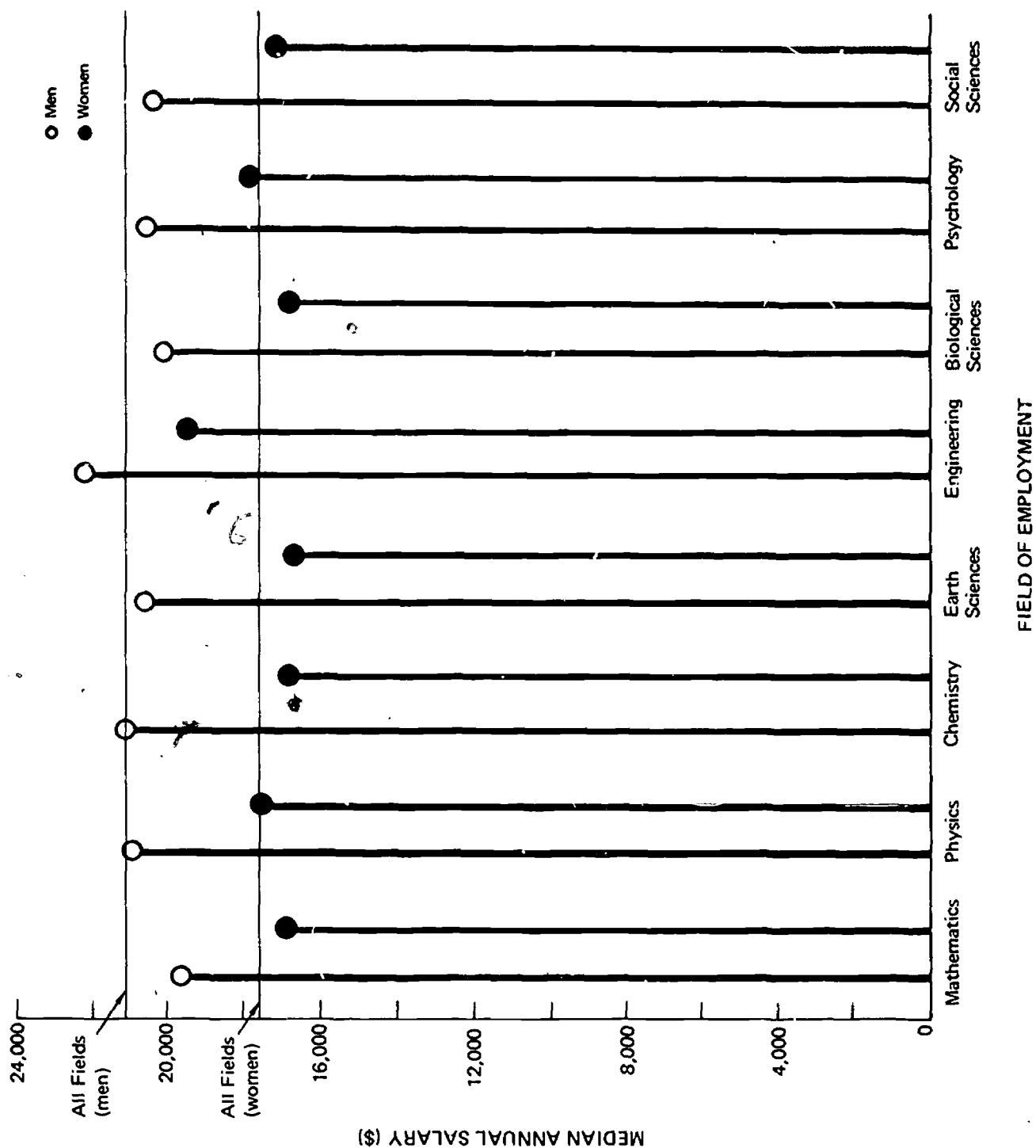
TABLE 11: EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT, AND MEDIAN ANNUAL SALARY BY SEX AND FIELD OF IDENTIFICATION -- 1973

| SEX AND FIELD OF IDENTIFICATION | TOTAL LABOR FORCE* | UNEMPLOYED* | UNEMPLOYMENT RATE† | FULL-TIME EMPLOYED | MEDIAN SALARY |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| BOTH SEXES | N | N | % | N | \$ |
| ALL FIELDS | 229394 | 2643 | 1.2 | 213613 | 20,890 |
| MATHEMATICS | 15289 | 165 | 1.2 | 14750 | 19,790 |
| PHYSICS/ASTRONOMY | 17343 | 313 | 1.8 | 15832 | 21,150 |
| CHEMISTRY | 28447 | 611 | 2.1 | 26157 | 21,160 |
| EARTH SCIENCES | 10342 | 53 | .5 | 9835 | 20,730 |
| ENGINEERING | 34830 | 280 | .8 | 33745 | 22,490 |
| BIOSCIENCES | 57361 | 558 | 1.0 | 52323 | 19,940 |
| PSYCHOLOGY | 24861 | 263 | 1.1 | 22739 | 20,010 |
| SOCIAL SCIENCES | 26445 | 263 | 1.0 | 25025 | 20,160 |
| NON-SCIENCES | 11002 | 75 | .7 | 10258 | 22,700 |
| UNKNOWN | 3472 | 0 | .0 | 2949 | 22,220 |
| SEX AND FIELD OF IDENTIFICATION | TOTAL LABOR FORCE* | UNEMPLOYED* | UNEMPLOYMENT RATE† | FULL-TIME EMPLOYED | MEDIAN SALARY |
| MALES | N | N | % | N | \$ |
| ALL FIELDS | 211345 | 1540 | .9 | 199905 | 21,170 |
| MATHEMATICS | 14419 | 170 | 1.2 | 14015 | 19,930 |
| PHYSICS/ASTRONOMY | 16925 | 283 | 1.7 | 15541 | 21,220 |
| CHEMISTRY | 27104 | 492 | 1.8 | 25239 | 21,340 |
| EARTH SCIENCES | 10074 | 49 | .5 | 9631 | 20,840 |
| ENGINEERING | 34689 | 273 | .8 | 33625 | 22,500 |
| BIOSCIENCES | 51381 | 322 | .6 | 47852 | 20,330 |
| PSYCHOLOGY | 20008 | 127 | .6 | 19144 | 20,580 |
| SOCIAL SCIENCES | 23742 | 177 | .7 | 22777 | 20,610 |
| NON-SCIENCES | 9812 | 47 | .5 | 9294 | 23,220 |
| UNKNOWN | 3192 | 0 | .0 | 2788 | 22,390 |
| SEX AND FIELD OF IDENTIFICATION | TOTAL LABOR FORCE* | UNEMPLOYED* | UNEMPLOYMENT RATE† | FULL-TIME EMPLOYED | MEDIAN SALARY |
| FEMALES | N | N | % | N | \$ |
| ALL FIELDS | 18046 | 703 | 3.9 | 13706 | 17,620 |
| MATHEMATICS | 871 | 15 | — | 735 | 17,180 |
| PHYSICS/ASTRONOMY | 418 | 31 | — | 291 | 17,830 |
| CHEMISTRY | 1344 | 119 | — | 917 | 17,130 |
| EARTH SCIENCES | 268 | 5 | — | 204 | 16,920 |
| ENGINEERING | 141 | 7 | — | 120 | 19,750 |
| BIOSCIENCES | 5980 | 276 | 4.6 | 4471 | 17,200 |
| PSYCHOLOGY | 4853 | 136 | 2.8 | 3596 | 18,120 |
| SOCIAL SCIENCES | 2703 | 66 | 3.2 | 2248 | 17,460 |
| NON-SCIENCES | 1190 | 29 | — | 964 | 18,700 |
| UNKNOWN | 280 | 0 | — | 162 | 18,060 |

* INCLUDES FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYED, POSTDOCTORAL APPOINTEES, AND THOSE SEEKING EMPLOYMENT.

† INCLUDES ONLY THOSE SEEKING EMPLOYMENT.

* UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BASED ON LABOR FORCES TOO SMALL TO BE RELIABLE HAVE NOT BEEN CALCULATED.



1973 Median Annual Salaries of Doctoral Scientists and Engineers by Field of Employment and Sex

APPENDIX A — Survey Procedures

APPENDIX A — Survey Procedures

General

On March 30, 1973, survey forms were mailed to all individuals in the sample for whom addresses had been found. Primary sources used to obtain these addresses include the Doctorate Records File (NRC), the National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel (NSF), American Men and Women of Science, the National Faculty Directory, college catalogues, as well as many alumni offices, departments of individuals' baccalaureate and doctoral institutions, and several professional societies. Three follow-up mailings to those who had not yet responded took place on May 17, August 29, and October 17. The Survey terminated on November 26, 1973.

Response Rates

A stratified sample of 59,086 individuals was selected from the Roster of 272,200 doctoral scientists and engineers. Current addresses were found for 55,700 individuals from the total sample of 59,086. Information was collected for 44,017 individuals, including 1,561 deceased. The high overall response rates of 74.5 percent of the total sample and 79.0 percent of the sample cases contacted strongly supports the validity of the statistics in the preceding tables. The consistent response rates within each stratification criterion further suggest the absence of any significant nonresponse bias. Responses somewhat below the overall rate were obtained from social scientists, from those who received doctorates 4 to 15 years ago, and from those who received doctorates from small institutions. However, none of the response rates deviated more than 3.1 percent below the overall rate, with the exception of those holding doctorates from foreign institutions, who understandably were difficult to locate.

1930-72 UNITED STATES DOCTORAL SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS

TABLE A-1: POPULATION, SAMPLE, AND SURVEY RESPONSE -- 1973

| | DOCTORAL ROSTER TOTAL* N | -----SURVEY SAMPLE----- | | | | | RESPONSE (A) % | RATES ^B (B) % |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | TOTAL SAMPLE N | RESP- ONSE N | DEC- EASED N | NON- + RESP. N | NOT CON- TACTED* N | | |
| TOTAL | 272234 | 59085 | 42456 | 1561 | 11683 | 3386 | 74.5 | 79.0 |
| FIELD OF PHD/EMPLOYMENT | | | | | | | | |
| MATHEMATICS | 15519 | 4409 | 3166 | 83 | 966 | 194 | 73.7 | 77.1 |
| PHYSICS/ASTRONOMY | 24659 | 5139 | 3670 | 109 | 1087 | 273 | 73.5 | 77.7 |
| CHEMISTRY | 43113 | 7907 | 5830 | 202 | 1460 | 415 | 76.3 | 80.5 |
| EARTH SCIENCES | 8525 | 1986 | 1497 | 81 | 315 | 93 | 79.5 | 83.4 |
| ENGINEERING | 38518 | 6362 | 4633 | 97 | 1306 | 326 | 74.3 | 78.4 |
| BIOSCIENCES | 68955 | 17091 | 12368 | 478 | 3044 | 1201 | 75.2 | 80.8 |
| PSYCHOLOGY | 30983 | 7128 | 5084 | 197 | 1489 | 358 | 74.1 | 78.0 |
| SOCIAL SCIENCES | 40265 | 8142 | 5555 | 299 | 1856 | 432 | 71.9 | 75.9 |
| NON-SCIENCES/UNKNOWN | 1297 | 922 | 653 | 15 | 160 | 94 | 72.5 | 80.7 |
| YEAR OF PHD | | | | | | | | |
| CY 1930-35 | 9927 | 2353 | 1302 | 426 | 390 | 275 | 72.2 | 81.6 |
| CY 1936-41 | 12259 | 2787 | 1777 | 334 | 467 | 209 | 75.7 | 81.9 |
| CY 1942-45 | 6501 | 1773 | 1187 | 129 | 334 | 123 | 74.2 | 79.8 |
| CY 1946-49 | 10088 | 2356 | 1639 | 123 | 430 | 164 | 74.8 | 80.4 |
| CY 1950-53 | 21770 | 4266 | 3056 | 151 | 783 | 276 | 75.2 | 80.4 |
| CY 1954-57 | 24920 | 4847 | 3603 | 104 | 884 | 256 | 76.5 | 80.7 |
| CY 1958-FY 61 | 26039 | 5733 | 4126 | 110 | 1252 | 245 | 73.9 | 77.2 |
| FY 1962-63 | 17711 | 4655 | 3410 | 69 | 996 | 220 | 74.1 | 77.7 |
| FY 1964-65 | 22481 | 5488 | 3977 | 36 | 1155 | 320 | 73.1 | 77.7 |
| FY 1966-67 | 27529 | 6244 | 4566 | 33 | 1285 | 360 | 73.7 | 78.2 |
| FY 1968-69 | 33401 | 6978 | 4959 | 23 | 1509 | 447 | 72.0 | 76.9 |
| FY 1970-71 | 39371 | 7481 | 5652 | 15 | 1475 | 339 | 75.8 | 79.3 |
| FY 1972 | 19774 | 3659 | 2975 | 5 | 617 | 102 | 80.6 | 82.8 |
| UNKNOWN | 465 | 346 | 187 | 3 | 106 | 50 | 54.9 | 64.2 |
| CATEGORY OF PHD | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. SCIENCE | 252190 | 48870 | 35016 | 1423 | 9916 | 2515 | 74.6 | 78.6 |
| U.S. NON-SCIENCE | 9669 | 5010 | 4060 | 81 | 729 | 140 | 82.7 | 85.0 |
| FOREIGN | 10375 | 5206 | 3380 | 57 | 1038 | 731 | 66.0 | 76.8 |
| SIZE OF PHD INSTITUTION | | | | | | | | |
| LESS THAN 50 | 15190 | 6615 | 4708 | 232 | 1354 | 321 | 74.7 | 78.5 |
| 50 TO 299 | 98404 | 18479 | 13248 | 524 | 3842 | 865 | 74.5 | 78.2 |
| MORE THAN 299 | 138596 | 23776 | 17060 | 667 | 4720 | 1329 | 74.6 | 79.0 |
| UNCLASSIFIED | 20044 | 10216 | 7440 | 138 | 1767 | 871 | 74.2 | 81.1 |
| SEX | | | | | | | | |
| MALE | 248653 | 47675 | 34472 | 1210 | 9369 | 2624 | 74.8 | 79.2 |
| FEMALE | 23581 | 11411 | 7984 | 351 | 2314 | 762 | 73.0 | 78.3 |

* FIGURES INCLUDE THOSE DECEASED AND THOSE EMPLOYED IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HENCE EXCEED THE TOTAL POPULATION FIGURES REPORTED IN PREVIOUS TABLES.

* INCLUDES THOSE TO WHOM SURVEY FORMS WERE MAILED AND NOT RETURNED AS WELL AS THOSE WHO INDICATED THEIR RELUCTANCE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE SURVEY.

* INCLUDES THOSE WHO WERE MEMBERS OF THE SAMPLE BUT FOR WHOM NO CURRENT ADDRESSES COULD BE FOUND.

^B BOTH RESPONSE RATES COMBINE THE NUMBER DECEASED WITH THE NUMBER OF VALID RESPONSES. RATE "A" IS CALCULATED ON THE TOTAL SAMPLE; RATE "B" IS CALCULATED ON ONLY THOSE CONTACTED.

^{||} SIZE DETERMINED BY THE NUMBER OF DOCTORATES GRANTED BY AN INSTITUTION DURING A GIVEN TIME PERIOD (COHORT).

Sampling Error

The sampling error estimates reported here are based on a variety of sample sizes and percentages. The actual statistics appropriate for a given table depend on the particular sample sizes and percentages cited. These estimates are based on the assumption of a random sampling from a finite population. In fact, a stratified random sample was used, and hence, the sampling errors are somewhat overestimated. For simplicity of presentation, more precise estimates were not calculated for all of these tables. However, an estimate of sampling error, based on stratified random sampling, was computed for the overall unemployment rate in Tables 9 to 11 to determine the reliability of this important statistic. A sampling error of .00056 was found. Hence, with 99 percent confidence, the true employment rate for all 1930-1972 doctoral scientists and engineers lies between 1.008 and 1.297. Of course, this confidence interval assumes no response bias—something which will be investigated in further detail in a later report.

1930-72 UNITED STATES DOCTORAL SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS

TABLE A-2: RANDOM SAMPLING ERROR FOR VARYING STATISTICS AND POPULATION SIZES

| | | POPULATION SIZE* | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------------|--------|--------|
| | | 244,900 | 66,400 | 17,800 |
| REPORTED STATISTIC | 1 or 99% | .00047 | .00091 | .00176 |
| | 3 or 97% | .00080 | .00164 | .00302 |
| | 10 or 90% | .00141 | .00288 | .00531 |
| | 25 or 75% | .00203 | .00415 | .00767 |
| | 50% | .00235 | .00480 | .00886 |

*The corresponding sampling sizes are approximately .157 of the population sizes; the formula used to calculate sampling error is

$$S_e = \sqrt{\frac{N_p - N_s}{N_p - 1}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{pq}{N_s}}$$

APPENDIX A — cont'd

Item Response

In general, the number of respondents reporting information on particular survey items was very satisfactory. Item #8, which pertained to ethnic-group membership, was a notable exception, probably because of the unfamiliar categorizations. The percentage response concerning salaries was also somewhat less than that for other items—91.1 percent.

1930-72 UNITED STATES DOCTORAL SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS

TABLE A-3: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS REPORTING SURVEY ITEMS USED IN PRECEDING TABLES

| ITEM # AND DATA | RESPONDENTS REPORTING | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|
| | N | % |
| 1 AGE | 42332 | 99.5 |
| 4 SEX | 42524 | 100.0 |
| 5 CITIZENSHIP | 42248 | 99.4 |
| 7 RACIAL GROUP | 38945 | 91.6 |
| 8 ETHNIC GROUP | 29782 | 70.0 |
| 9 PHD FIELD | 42383 | 99.7 |
| 11 1973 EMPLOYMENT LOCATION* | 38231 | 98.4 |
| 12 1973 SALARY ⁺ | 32827 | 91.1 |
| 13 EMPLOYMENT STATUS | 41433 | 97.4 |
| 15B 1973 TYPE OF EMPLOYER* | 38160 | 98.2 |
| 16A 1973 PRIMARY WORK ACTVTY* | 38084 | 98.0 |
| 17 1973 EMPLOYMENT FIELD* | 38218 | 98.4 |

*PERCENTAGES BASED ON TOTAL EMPLOYED (INCLUDING POSTDOCTORAL APPOINTEES).

⁺PERCENTAGES BASED ON TOTAL FULL-TIME EMPLOYED.

APPENDIX B — Supplementary Tables

1930-72 UNITED STATES DOCTORAL SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS

TABLE B-11 TYPE OF EMPLOYER BY FIELD OF EMPLOYMENT FOR FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYED DOCTORAL SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS INCLUDING POSTDOCTORAL APPOINTEES -- 1973

| YEAR OF DOCTORATE AND TYPE OF 1973 EMPLOYER | | FIELD OF EMPLOYMENT | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| | | ALL FIELDS | MATH | PHYS | CHEM | EARTH | ENGIN | BICSC | PSYCH | SOCSC | NONSC | UNK |
| 1930-72 DOCTORATES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EMPLOYED POPULATION | N % | 226750 100.0 | 15104 100.0 | 17029 100.0 | 27836 100.0 | 10289 100.0 | 34550 100.0 | 56763 100.0 | 24598 100.0 | 26182 100.0 | 10927 100.0 | 3472 100.0 |
| EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS* | % | 58.5 | 79.2 | 56.5 | 38.8 | 50.6 | 35.9 | 67.7 | 61.3 | 83.0 | 55.6 | 40.3 |
| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT | % | 8.7 | 4.5 | 14.9 | 8.0 | 19.9 | 9.1 | 10.8 | 4.3 | 5.1 | 7.4 | 5.0 |
| STATE/LOCAL GOV'T. | % | 1.6 | .4 | .3 | .6 | 4.0 | .7 | 1.8 | 3.8 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 2.0 |
| HOSPITAL/CLINIC | % | 2.5 | .2 | .4 | .8 | .0 | .2 | 3.4 | 13.4 | .1 | .7 | .8 |
| OTHER NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS | % | 3.6 | 1.9 | 4.8 | 2.2 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 6.3 | 3.2 |
| BUSINESS/INDUSTRY | % | 22.1 | 2.2 | 21.1 | 50.0 | 19.1 | 48.2 | 11.2 | 5.4 | 3.6 | 22.8 | 27.5 |
| OTHER/NO REPORT | % | 3.1 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 7.4 | 2.1 | 4.8 | 21.2 |
| 1968-71 DOCTORATES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EMPLOYED POPULATION | N % | 63522 100.0 | 5142 100.0 | 4667 100.0 | 6314 100.0 | 2555 100.0 | 11025 100.0 | 15117 100.0 | 7374 100.0 | 7836 100.0 | 2367 100.0 | 725 100.0 |
| EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS* | % | 59.1 | 79.9 | 56.0 | 43.7 | 50.0 | 30.7 | 68.6 | 63.3 | 81.8 | 60.6 | 42.8 |
| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT | % | 9.3 | 6.1 | 17.3 | 5.4 | 21.4 | 11.2 | 10.9 | 3.5 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 5.1 |
| STATE/LOCAL GOV'T. | % | 1.9 | .6 | .3 | .7 | 4.7 | .9 | 1.8 | 5.1 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 1.2 |
| HOSPITAL/CLINIC | % | 3.0 | .1 | .5 | 1.5 | .0 | .4 | 4.1 | 14.6 | .0 | .6 | .7 |
| OTHER NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS | % | 3.8 | .3 | 5.6 | 1.7 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 6.4 | 4.0 |
| BUSINESS/INDUSTRY | % | 20.4 | 11.4 | 17.4 | 45.7 | 18.4 | 50.2 | 9.7 | 4.2 | 2.7 | 18.5 | 25.6 |
| OTHER/NO REPORT | % | 2.6 | 1.5 | 3.0 | 1.3 | .8 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 4.9 | 2.2 | 5.0 | 20.5 |
| 1972 DOCTORATES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EMPLOYED POPULATION | N % | 16931 100.0 | 1332 100.0 | 1239 100.0 | 1520 100.0 | 721 100.0 | 2750 100.0 | 3976 100.0 | 1955 100.0 | 2723 100.0 | 569 100.0 | 146 100.0 |
| EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS* | % | 61.7 | 74.3 | 54.6 | 55.1 | 57.2 | 30.4 | 74.1 | 57.2 | 83.5 | 52.0 | 46.6 |
| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT | % | 10.2 | 8.9 | 22.4 | 9.3 | 25.6 | 14.5 | 7.6 | 3.4 | 4.7 | 15.3 | 11.6 |
| STATE/LOCAL GOV'T. | % | 1.6 | .0 | .9 | 1.3 | .0 | .8 | 1.6 | 3.9 | 2.1 | 2.8 | .0 |
| HOSPITAL/CLINIC | % | 4.0 | .6 | .0 | 2.2 | .0 | .0 | 4.1 | 24.0 | .3 | 1.5 | .0 |
| OTHER NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS | % | 4.2 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 1.6 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 6.2 |
| BUSINESS/INDUSTRY | % | 16.0 | 11.3 | 17.4 | 29.1 | 12.1 | 45.9 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 1.9 | 16.5 | 30.1 |
| OTHER/NO REPORT | % | 2.3 | .8 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 4.3 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 2.5 | 6.3 | 5.5 |

* INCLUDES ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS AS WELL AS HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

1930-72 UNITED STATES DOCTORAL SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS

TABLE B-21 PRIMARY WORK ACTIVITY BY FIELD OF EMPLOYMENT FOR FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYED DOCTORAL SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS INCLUDING POSTDOCTORAL APPOINTEES -- 1973

| YEAR OF DOCTORATE AND 1973 PRIMARY WORK ACTIVITY | | FIELD OF EMPLOYMENT | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | ALL FIELDS | MATH | PHYS | CHEM | EARTH | ENGIN | BIOCS | PSYCH | SOCSC | NONSC | UNK |
| 1930-72 DOCTORATES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EMPLOYED POPULATION | N | 226750 | 15104 | 17029 | 27836 | 10289 | 34550 | 56763 | 24598 | 26182 | 10927 | 3472 |
| | % | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| TEACHING | % | 36.0 | 60.2 | 33.6 | 27.1 | 30.9 | 24.9 | 31.1 | 37.3 | 63.7 | 30.4 | 20.9 |
| RESEARCH | % | 26.9 | 17.9 | 44.7 | 35.9 | 32.2 | 23.0 | 39.1 | 11.2 | 13.1 | 5.0 | 12.2 |
| ADMINISTRATION OF | % | | | | | | | | | | | |
| -RESEARCH/DEVELOPMENT | | 12.5 | 5.5 | 11.1 | 18.5 | 16.6 | 21.2 | 10.8 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 14.7 | 11.6 |
| -OTHER | | 5.3 | 3.8 | 1.7 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 3.1 | 8.1 | 6.2 | 22.6 | 11.4 |
| CONSULTING/PROF. SERVICES | % | 5.0 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 25.3 | 1.8 | 5.7 | 2.1 |
| DESIGN/DEVELOPMENT | % | 3.8 | 4.8 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 14.5 | .8 | .7 | .5 | 2.3 | 1.2 |
| REPORT/MARKETING/ | % | 1.5 | .4 | .5 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.3 | .3 | 1.0 | 4.6 | 5.7 |
| PRODUCTION/INSPECTION | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OTHER/NO REPORT | % | 8.9 | 5.6 | 4.4 | 7.2 | 9.5 | 6.7 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 7.6 | 14.9 | 35.0 |
| 1968-71 DOCTORATES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EMPLOYED POPULATION | N | 63522 | 5142 | 4667 | 6314 | 2555 | 11025 | 15117 | 7374 | 7836 | 2367 | 725 |
| | % | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| TEACHING | % | 37.4 | 64.6 | 32.3 | 29.3 | 30.0 | 21.3 | 30.2 | 38.1 | 67.1 | 41.4 | 32.0 |
| RESEARCH | % | 32.4 | 18.9 | 53.5 | 46.2 | 40.4 | 30.8 | 47.6 | 12.7 | 15.2 | 8.7 | 13.8 |
| ADMINISTRATION OF | % | | | | | | | | | | | |
| -RESEARCH/DEVELOPMENT | | 7.2 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 7.2 | 10.2 | 14.8 | 6.1 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 6.7 | 4.5 |
| -OTHER | | 3.2 | 1.3 | .6 | 1.3 | 5.1 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 6.9 | 3.7 | 14.8 | 6.5 |
| CONSULTING/PROF. SERVICES | % | 5.0 | 1.5 | .9 | .3 | 1.4 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 25.9 | 1.9 | 5.7 | 1.2 |
| DESIGN/DEVELOPMENT | % | 5.5 | 5.7 | 3.5 | 5.6 | 2.2 | 20.9 | 1.0 | .6 | .6 | 1.2 | 2.6 |
| REPORT/MARKETING/ | % | 1.4 | .2 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.1 | .3 | 1.2 | 4.5 | 10.2 |
| PRODUCTION/INSPECTION | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OTHER/NO REPORT | % | 7.8 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 7.8 | 9.2 | 4.9 | 9.3 | 10.2 | 5.9 | 14.5 | 29.2 |
| 1972 DOCTORATES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EMPLOYED POPULATION | N | 16931 | 1332 | 1239 | 1520 | 721 | 2750 | 3976 | 1955 | 2723 | 569 | 146 |
| | % | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| TEACHING | % | 34.9 | 60.7 | 14.7 | 16.4 | 29.5 | 14.0 | 26.3 | 34.1 | 71.3 | 44.9 | 15.9 |
| RESEARCH | % | 37.4 | 17.1 | 75.0 | 65.9 | 48.3 | 35.4 | 52.8 | 12.7 | 14.3 | 5.4 | 45.7 |
| ADMINISTRATION OF | % | | | | | | | | | | | |
| -RESEARCH/DEVELOPMENT | | 4.8 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 6.2 | 10.3 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 4.4 | 13.5 | 4.1 |
| -OTHER | | 2.2 | .8 | .4 | .4 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 5.3 | 1.4 | 10.0 | .0 |
| CONSULTING/PROF. SERVICES | % | 6.1 | 2.6 | .0 | .2 | 5.5 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 32.6 | .3 | 7.5 | .0 |
| DESIGN/DEVELOPMENT | % | 5.1 | 10.6 | 3.1 | 6.6 | 1.1 | 18.5 | .7 | 1.8 | .1 | .5 | .0 |
| REPORT/MARKETING/ | % | 1.5 | .1 | 1.5 | 1.3 | .0 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.0 | .7 | 3.7 | .0 |
| PRODUCTION/INSPECTION | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OTHER/NO REPORT | % | 8.0 | 4.8 | 2.6 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 9.0 | 9.2 | 9.1 | 7.4 | 14.4 | 30.3 |

APPENDIX C — Questionnaire

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES NATIONAL ACADEMY OF ENGINEERING

2101 CONSTITUTION AVENUE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20418

OFFICE OF SCIENTIFIC PERSONNEL

March 1973

Dear Colleague:

The National Science Foundation has asked the National Academy of Sciences-National Academy of Engineering-National Research Council to assist it in operating the Manpower Characteristics System. The Foundation has established the System to provide data needed to assay this Nation's human resources in the sciences and engineering and guide in the development of national policies and programs.

As our part of the task, we shall maintain information about recipients of the earned doctorate in the natural and social sciences, mathematics, and engineering. Already available data will be utilized to the greatest extent possible. We believe the Survey of Doctoral Scientists and Engineers will provide critically needed data bearing on the problem of utilization and supply of doctoral scientists and engineers, the support of graduate education, and the support of research and development and postdoctoral activities.

We seek your help. You are one of a carefully drawn sample of doctoral scientists and engineers who are being asked to provide current data. The questionnaire on the following pages has been designed to make minimum demands upon your time and yet to provide data that in the aggregate will be statistically significant and useful. Some data already available to us have been preprinted on the form to conserve your time.

Information provided will be treated as privileged and used only for purposes of statistical description. Summaries will be published after analysis of the results.

Please complete and return the questionnaire promptly. A self-addressed envelope is enclosed for your convenience. Your assistance will be greatly appreciated and, indeed, is essential to the success of this project.

Sincerely yours,

Robert A. Alberty

Robert A. Alberty
Chairman, Advisory Committee

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE

SURVEY OF DOCTORAL SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS

CONDUCTED BY THE NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL WITH THE SUPPORT OF THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION.

OMB No. 09-573001
Approval expires Dec. 31, 1975

The letter on the adjacent page requests that you assist in this survey of doctoral scientists and engineers - including the fields of the natural and social sciences, mathematics, and engineering.

Please print or type your answers on this first page. If selected information has been printed by computer, check to be certain the entries are CORRECT and COMPLETE. The second page has special instructions. After the form has been completed, please return it in the enclosed envelope to: Manpower Studies Branch, Office of Scientific Personnel, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington, D. C. 20418.

NOTE: ALL INFORMATION IS REGARDED AS CONFIDENTIAL AND WILL BE USED FOR STATISTICAL PURPOSES ONLY. IT WILL NOT BE RELEASED IN ANY WAY THAT WILL ALLOW IT TO BE IDENTIFIED WITH YOU.

If your name and address are incorrect, please enter correct information to the right. Include zip code.

If there is an alternate address through which you could be reached, please provide it in the space below.

C/O _____ Number _____ Street _____ City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____ (11)

VITA

1. Date of Birth (12-16) _____ 2. State or Foreign Country of Birth (17-18) _____ 3. State or Foreign Country of Secondary School Graduation (19-20) _____ 4. Sex: (21) _____
Mo. Day Yr. Country of Birth Country of Birth Male Female

5. Citizenship: (22) _____ 6. Social Security No. (23-31) _____
☐ 0- USA ☐ 1- Non-USA (specify country) _____

7. Race: (32) _____
(Please check one) ☐ 0- White/Caucasian ☐ 2- American Indian ☐ 4- Other, specify _____
☐ 1- Black/Negro ☐ 3- Asian, specify _____

8. Ethnic Group: (33) _____
(Please check one) ☐ 0- Puerto Rican American ☐ 2- Spanish American ☐ 4- None of these. (Please specify any other) _____
☐ 1- Mexican American/Chicano ☐ 3- Afro-American _____

9. List in the table below all collegiate and graduate degrees that have been awarded to you; e.g., BA/BS, MA/MS, PhD. If some information has been entered by computer, please be sure it is CORRECT and COMPLETE (including the number and name of the specialty field from the list on the reverse side).

| Type of Degree | Granted Mo. | Yr. | Major Field (Use Specialties List) | | Institution Name | City (or campus) and State |
|----------------|-------------|-----|------------------------------------|--------|------------------|----------------------------|
| | | | Name | Number | | |
| BS | | | | | | |
| MS | | | | | | |
| PhD | | | | | | |

10. Name of your doctoral thesis advisor: (please print FULL name) _____ (First Name) _____ (Middle Initial) _____ (Last Name) _____ (23-44)

PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYMENT

11. Please give the name of your present principal employer (organization, company, etc. or, if self-employed, "self"), and actual place of employment.

Name of present principal employer (45-50) _____

Actual place of employment (city, state and zip code) (51-55) _____

If employed by a university, college, or junior college, please check the rank of your present position:

☐ 0- Professor ☐ 2- Assistant Professor ☐ 4- Lecturer (56)
☐ 1- Associate Professor ☐ 3- Instructor ☐ 5- Other, specify _____

12. Please give the basic annual salary associated with your principal professional employment in 1972 and 1973. If you were on a postdoctoral appointment (e.g., fellowship, traineeship, research associateship) give your annual stipend plus allowances below.

1972 - \$ _____ (57-59) 1973 - \$ _____ (60-62)

If academically employed, check whether salary is for:

1972 1973
9-10 mos. ☐ ... ☐
11-12 mos. ☐ ... ☐
(63) (64)

(Basic Annual Salary is your annual salary before deductions for income tax, social security, retirement, etc., but does not include bonuses, overtime, summer teaching, or other payment for professional work.)

Please Do Not Write In This Space

1 2-9 ctr # _____ C
10 11 _____
12 13 14 15 16 _____ V
17 18 19 20 _____
21 22 23-31 SS # _____
32 33 _____
34 35 36 _____ B
37 38 39 _____
40 41 42 43 44 45 _____ M
46 47 48 _____
49 50 51 _____
52 53 54 55 56 57 _____ D
58 59 60 _____
61 62 63 64 65 66 _____
67 68 69 70 71 72 _____
2 2-9 ctr # _____ C
10 11 12 13 _____ O
14 15 16 _____
17 18 19 20 21 22 _____
23 44 Th Ad _____
45 46 47 48 49 50 _____ E
51 52 53 54 55 56 _____
57 58 59 60 61 62 _____
63 64 _____

PLEASE CONTINUE ➔

DIRECTIONS: Your responses to this portion of the questionnaire will be read by an optical mark reader. Your careful observance of these few simple rules will be most appreciated.

- Use only black lead pencil (No. 2½ or less).
- Make heavy black marks that fill the circle.
- Erase cleanly any answer you wish to change.
- Make no stray markings of any kind.

EXAMPLE:

Will marks made with ball pen, felt tip, or fountain pen be properly read?

Yes No



PLEASE NOTE that we are requesting that you furnish the following information for both the current year, as of the time you receive this form, and last year, as of March 31, 1972. Fill in the category of each item which most appropriately describes your status in 1972 and 1973. Unless otherwise specified, mark only one category in each year.

SPECIALTIES LIST

MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES

- 000 - Algebra
- 010 - Analysis & Functional Analysis
- 020 - Geometry
- 030 - Logic
- 040 - Number Theory
- 052 - Probability
- 055 - Math. Statistics (see also 544, 670, 725, 729)
- 060 - Topology
- 080 - Computing Theory & Practice
- 082 - Operations Research (see also 477)
- 085 - Applied Mathematics
- 089 - Combinatorics & Finite Mathematics
- 091 - Physical Mathematics
- 098 - Mathematics, General
- 099 - Mathematics, Other*

ASTRONOMY

- 101 - Astronomy
- 102 - Astrophysics

PHYSICS

- 110 - Atomic & Molecular Physics
- 120 - Electromagnetism
- 130 - Mechanics
- 132 - Acoustics
- 134 - Fluids
- 135 - Plasma Physics
- 136 - Optics
- 138 - Thermal Physics
- 140 - Elementary Particles
- 150 - Nuclear Structure
- 160 - Solid State
- 198 - Physics, General
- 199 - Physics, Other*

CHEMISTRY

List A

Fields used to classify academic degrees. Use for Item 9 on questionnaire. Also see note below.

- 200 - Analytical
- 210 - Inorganic
- 220 - Organic
- 230 - Nuclear
- 240 - Physical
- 250 - Theoretical
- 260 - Agricultural & Food
- 270 - Pharmaceutical
- 298 - Chemistry, General
- 299 - Chemistry, Other*

List B

Fields used to classify present professional employment. Use for Item 17 on questionnaire. Also see note below for the doctoral field in Item 9.

- 205 - Analytical Chemistry
- 215 - Synthetic Organic & Organometallic Chemistry
- 225 - Synthetic, Inorganic & Natural Products
- 235 - Nuclear Chemistry
- 245 - Quantum Chemistry
- 255 - Structural Chemistry
- 265 - Thermodynamics & Material Properties
- 275 - Polymers
- 285 - Chemical Dynamics

NOTE: Please use List B fields to classify your doctoral degree in Item 9. This is a classification which is requested in addition to the field chosen from List A. Print the List B field beside the doctoral code number from List A.

EARTH, ENVIRONMENTAL & MARINE SCIENCES

- 301 - Mineralogy, Petrology
- 305 - Geochemistry
- 310 - Stratigraphy, Sedimentation
- 320 - Paleontology
- 330 - Structural Geology
- 340 - Geophysics (Solid Earth & Atmospheric)
- 350 - Geomorph., Glacial Geology
- 360 - Hydrology
- 370 - Oceanography
- 380 - Meteorology
- 388 - Environmental Sciences, General
- 389 - Environmental Sciences, Other*
- 391 - Applied Geology, Geol. Engr., Econ. Geol.
- 397 - Marine Sciences, Other*
- 398 - Earth Sciences, General
- 399 - Earth Sciences, Other*

ENGINEERING

- 400 - Aeronautical & Astronautical
- 410 - Agricultural
- 415 - Biomedical
- 420 - Civil
- 430 - Chemical
- 435 - Ceramic
- 440 - Electrical
- 445 - Electronics
- 450 - Industrial, Manufacturing
- 455 - Nuclear
- 460 - Engineering Mechanics
- 465 - Engineering Physics
- 470 - Mechanical
- 475 - Metallurgy & Phys. Met. Engr.
- 477 - Operations Research, Systems (see also 082)
- 479 - Fuel Technology, Petrol Engr.
- 480 - Sanitary/Environmental
- 486 - Mining
- 497 - Materials Science Engr.
- 498 - Engineering, General
- 499 - Engineering, Other*

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

- 500 - Agronomy
- 501 - Agricultural Economics
- 502 - Animal Husbandry
- 504 - Fish & Wildlife
- 505 - Forestry
- 506 - Horticulture
- 507 - Soils & Soil Science
- 510 - Animal Sciences
- 511 - Phytopathology
- 517 - Food Science & Technology (see also 573)
- 518 - Agriculture, General
- 519 - Agriculture, Other*

MEDICAL SCIENCES

- 520 - Medicine & Surgery
- 522 - Public Health
- 523 - Veterinary Medicine
- 524 - Hospital Administration
- 527 - Parasitology
- 534 - Pathology
- 536 - Pharmacology
- 537 - Pharmacy
- 538 - Medical Sciences, General
- 539 - Medical Sciences, Other*

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

- 540 - Biochemistry
- 542 - Biophysics
- 543 - Biomathematics
- 544 - Biometrics, Biostatistics (see also 055, 670, 725, 729)
- 545 - Anatomy
- 546 - Cytology
- 547 - Embryology
- 548 - Immunology
- 550 - Botany
- 560 - Ecology
- 562 - Hydrobiology
- 564 - Microbiology & Bacteriology
- 566 - Physiology, Animal
- 567 - Physiology, Plant
- 569 - Zoology
- 570 - Genetics
- 571 - Entomology
- 572 - Molecular Biology
- 573 - Food Science & Technology (see also 517)
- 574 - Behavior/Ethology
- 578 - Biological Sciences, General
- 579 - Biological Sciences, Other*

PSYCHOLOGY

- 600 - Clinical
- 610 - Counseling & Guidance
- 620 - Developmental & Gerontological
- 630 - Educational
- 635 - School Psychology
- 641 - Experimental
- 642 - Comparative
- 643 - Physiological
- 650 - Industrial & Personnel
- 660 - Personality
- 670 - Psychometrics (see also 055, 544, 725, 729)
- 680 - Social
- 698 - Psychology, General
- 699 - Psychology, Other*

SOCIAL SCIENCES

- 700 - Anthropology
- 703 - Archeology
- 708 - Communications*
- 709 - Linguistics
- 710 - Sociology
- 720 - Economics (see also 501)
- 725 - Econometrics (see also 055, 544, 670, 729)
- 729 - Social Statistics (see also 055, 544, 670, 725)
- 740 - Geography
- 745 - Area Studies*
- 750 - Political Science, Public Admin.
- 755 - International Relations
- 770 - Urban & Reg. Planning
- 775 - History & Phil. of Science
- 798 - Social Sciences, General
- 799 - Social Sciences, Other*

ARTS & HUMANITIES

- 841 - Fine & Applied Arts (including Music, Speech, Drama, etc.)
- 842 - History
- 843 - Philosophy, Religion, Theology
- 845 - Languages & Literature
- 846 - Other Arts and Humanities*

EDUCATION & OTHER PROFESSIONAL FIELDS

- 938 - Education
- 882 - Business Administration
- 883 - Home Economics
- 884 - Journalism
- 885 - Speech and Hearing Sciences
- 886 - Law, Jurisprudence
- 887 - Social Work
- 891 - Library & Archival Science
- 898 - Professional Field, Other*

899 - OTHER FIELDS*

BROAD FIELDS

- 000-099 Mathematics
- 101-199 Physics
- 200-299 Chemistry
- 301-399 Earth Sciences
- 400-499 Engineering
- 500-579 Biosciences
- 600-699 Psychology
- 700-799 Social Sciences
- 841-899 Nonsciences

* Identify the specific field in the space provided on the questionnaire.

PLEASE READ DIRECTIONS ON ADJACENT PAGE.

13. What is your employment status? 1972 1973
- Employed full-time, science or engineering related position ☐ ☐
- Employed full-time, nonscience or nonengineering related position. (Complete 13a below) ☐ ☐
- Employed part-time, science or engineering related position (Complete 13b below) ☐ ☐
- Employed part-time, nonscience or nonengineering related position (Complete 13b below) ☐ ☐
- Postdoctoral appointment (fellowship, traineeship, research associateship, etc.) Complete 13c below ☐ ☐
- Unemployed and seeking employment ☐ ☐
- Specify number of months unemployed: _____
- Unemployed and not seeking employment ☐ ☐
- Retired and not seeking employment ☐ ☐
- Specify year of retirement: _____
- Other, specify _____ ☐ ☐

- 13a. If you are employed full-time in 1973 in a position unrelated to science or engineering, what was the MOST important reason for taking the position? 1973
- Prefer nonscience or nonengineering position ☐
- Promoted out of science or engineering position ☐
- Pay is better ☐
- Locational preference ☐
- Science or engineering position not available ☐
- Other, specify _____ ☐

- 13b. If employed part-time in 1973, are you seeking full-time employment? Yes ☐ No ☐

- 13c. If on postdoctoral appointment in 1973, what was the MOST important reason for taking the appointment? 1973
- Sought additional research experience in field ☐
- Opportunity to change to another field ☐
- Employment Position not available ☐
- Other, specify _____ ☐

14. If employed or on a postdoctoral appointment in 1973, please indicate the term of employment or appointment: 1973
- Three months or less ☐
- More than 3 months, not more than one year ☐
- More than one year, not more than 3 years ☐
- More than 3 years, not more than 5 years ☐
- Permanent or tenured position ☐

15. Which categories best describe the sector of the economy and type of organization of your principal employer or postdoctoral affiliation?

- A. Sector: Public ☐ 1972 1973
- Private ☐

- B. Type of organization:
- Business or industry ☐ ☐
- Junior college, 2-year college, technical institute ☐ ☐
- Medical school ☐ ☐
- 4-year college or university, other than medical school ☐ ☐
- Elementary or secondary school system ☐ ☐
- Hospital or clinic ☐ ☐
- U.S. military service, active duty, or Commission Corps, e.g., USPHS, NOAA ☐ ☐
- U.S. government, civilian employee ☐ ☐
- State government ☐ ☐
- Local or other government, specify _____ ☐ ☐
- International agency ☐ ☐
- Non-profit organization, other than hospital, clinic, or educational institution ☐ ☐
- Other, specify _____ ☐ ☐

18. What are the primary (A) and secondary (B)

- work activities related to your position? 1972 1973
- Management or administration of:
- Research and development ☐ ☐ A B A B
- Other than research and development ☐ ☐
- Both ☐ ☐
- Basic research ☐ ☐
- Applied research ☐ ☐
- Development of equipment, products, systems, data ☐ ☐
- Design ☐ ☐
- Teaching ☐ ☐
- Report or other technical writing, editing ☐ ☐
- Production ☐ ☐
- Consulting, specify _____ ☐ ☐
- Professional services to individuals ☐ ☐
- Quality control, inspection, testing ☐ ☐
- Sales, marketing, purchasing, estimating ☐ ☐
- Other, specify _____ ☐ ☐

17. From the specialties list on the adjacent page, select and enter both the number and title of the scientific specialty most closely related to your principal employment or postdoctoral appointment. Write in your specialty if it is not on the list.

1972 Number _____

1973 Number _____

18. Is ANY of your work being supported or sponsored by U.S. government funds?

- Yes No Don't Know
- 1972 ☐ ☐ ☐
- 1973 ☐ ☐ ☐

If yes, which of the following federal agencies or departments are supporting the work? (Mark all that apply.)

- | | 1972 | 1973 | | 1972 | 1973 |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| NASA | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | Dept. of Defense | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| NSF | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | Dept. of Commerce | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| EPA | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | Dept. of Agriculture | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| AEC | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | Dept. of Transportation | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| AID | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | Dept. of Justice | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Dept. of Health, Educ., & Welfare | | | Dept. of Housing and Urban Development | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| NIH | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | Dept. of Interior | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Health Services & Mental Health Admin. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | Other agency or dept., specify _____ | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Office of Educ. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | | | |
| Other HEW, specify _____ | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | Don't know source | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

This is the end of the questionnaire. Thank You.

Please Do Not Write In This Space

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |